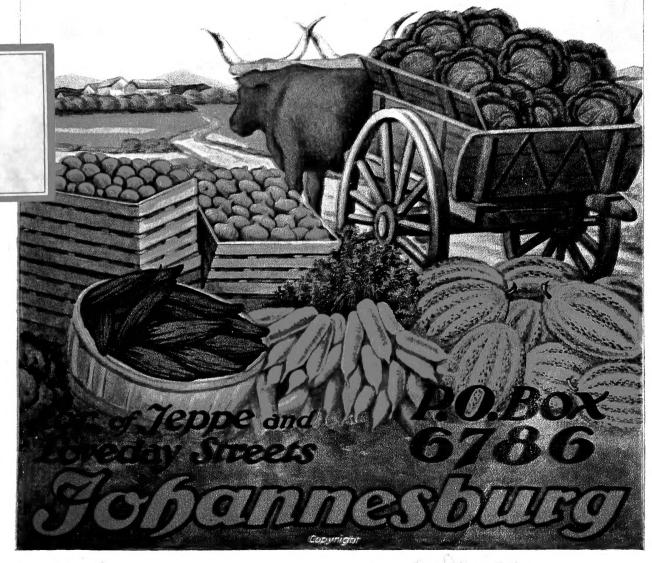
63.84 Africa 1925-1926

nirchhoffs



Our constant aim is to make the highest quality the first consideration, and next to put our Prices as low as Good Seed can be sold.

WHEN BEST TO ORDER.—Kindly send us your General Order as Early as Possible. By having your Seeds on hand, you will be ready to plant when conditions are just right. Then keep sending during the season any other Seeds you may need or for more of the same if necessary.

HOW BEST TO ORDER.—Please use our Order Sheet herewith. Particular care is essential to have Name, Post Office, Station, District, &c., distinctly and very plainly written on each and every order or letter sent us; also give full forwarding instructions. To avoid mistakes please do not write letters on same sheet as orders.

CASH WITH ORDER.—It is necessary that each Order be accompanied with the Cash. We send no goods C.O.D. (collect on delivery) nor do we give credit; this rule is imperative, as it saves much confusion, delay, or annoyance. To avoid small balances, the full amount of order should be remitted. Any excess of payment we will return with invoice. We guarantee to fill your Order satisfactorily.

DELIVERY.—Every Order, however large or small, is carefully filled by a competent well-trained staff and, as a rule, forwarded with dispatch after it reaches our office. We take much pride in promptness and accuracy in filling orders. We make no charge for packing and pack as lightly as is consistent with safety, so as to reduce cost of carriage. Our prices include Free Delivery by Post or Rail (at our option) within the Union of South Africa and Portuguese East Africa of all Seeds in packets (Beans, Peas, and Farm Seeds excepted) to the value of 5/- and upwards when Cash accompanies Order. All Orders under 5/- value, or Orders for Beans, Peas, Farm Seeds, and Garden Implements, &c., likewise all Orders from Rhodesia, Bechuanaland, or any place where postage is higher than the Union rates, must include full amount of postage. When postage is not provided for as required, Orders will be modified accordingly and Customers can re-order the deficiency. No Accounts will be opened for small sums or balances resulting from short remittances.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST.—Rates of Postage are as follows:—

For the Union, for South West Africa, and for Portuguese East Africa—

Parcels weighing up to 4 oz., 2d. Parcels weighing up to 8 oz., 4d. Parcels weighing up to 1 lb., 6d.

For every additional lb. or fraction thereof 6d.

For Rhodesia (South), 1/1 per lb. or fraction thereof

For Rhodesia (North), 1/3 per lb. or fraction thereof

For Bechuanaland Protectorate, 1/ per lb. or fraction thereof order to save postage.

NOTE.—Where an odd lb. is ordered under these rates, Gross weight will be sent in order to save postage.

conditions of sale.—We trust that our Customers will fully realise that it is to our interest to send them none but the very best quality of Seeds; but while we exercise the utmost care to have everything pure and reliable, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, growth, purity, productiveness, or any other matter connected with any Seed we send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop or failure of crop.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—If you have changed or intend to change your address, please let us know that we may correct it in our books, so that our Catalogues may be mailed to your new address as issued.

WHY WE SHOULD
BE YOUR
SEEDSMEN?

WE DEAL IN SEEDS ONLY, and our sole aim is to get the VERY BEST. To do THIS ONE THING WELL absorbs our whole time and attention, and is the sole reason why we do not handle Trees, Shrubs, Plants, or other Nursery lines. If you want the

— BEST SEEDS UNDER THE SUN — you must get Kirchhoff's. We know you want the best; that is why you should send us your Order.

FINALLY a Word about Our Catalogue.—We have made many changes in an effort to make it better than ever, and we hope our Customers will find it a pleasure to peruse those pages from cover to cover. Whether you expect to plant a small bed, a garden, or a number of fields, we trust your efforts will be—in the words of some of our Customers—"gloriously satisfactory."

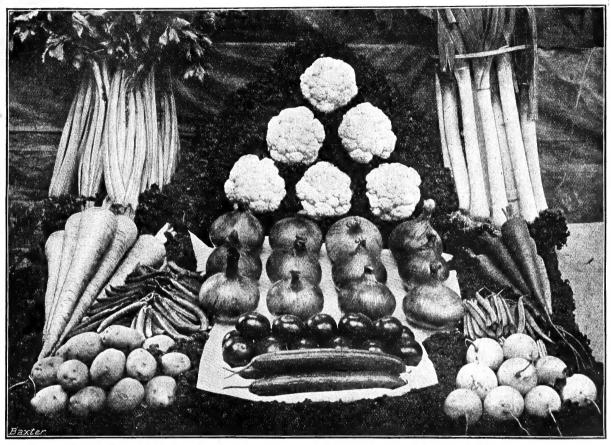
Faithfully yours,

Seed Stores and Offices—

Corner of Jeppe and Loveday Streets. Tel. Address—"Kirchoffs," Johannesburg. Phone—4048 Central. F. KIRCHHOFF & CO.
P.O. Box 6786,
JOHANNESBURG



### KIRCHHOFF'S FOR SUCCESSFUL GARDENS — Vegetable Seeds



Our vegetable seed desirable or of known value. The List has been carefully selected, and descriptions are chiefly derived from our experience and observations, extending over a quarter-century. We have endeavoured to make them as accurate and helpful as possible to aid the purchaser in making selections. The Cultural Directions, while reliable, will not apply in every detail to the extreme sections of South Africa, and therefore some allowance must be made for the difference in latitude and altitude.

### YOU CANNOT GET BETTER SEEDS AT ANY PRICE

### Choice Collections of Vegetable Seeds

- Your Own Selection ----

12 - FOR - 5/6

25 - FOR - 11/

50 PACKETS 21/=

NETT CASH

WITH ORDER

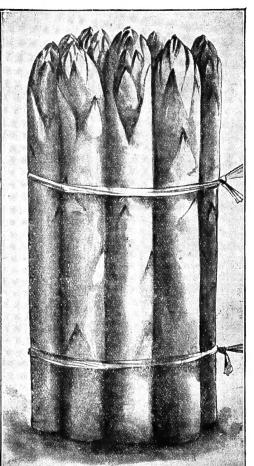
Post Free to any part of the Union.

Each Packet is full-sized, the same as you would get if each was ordered separately.

If Peas, Beans, or Sweet Corn are ordered, 2d. per packet should be added for Extra Postage.

### For places outside the Union, see Postal Rates inside Front Cover per Ib. for Postage to your Order. packet or 6d. to save postage. order per ü Beans are ordered by Mail, please add 2d. d is ordered, Gross Weight only (packing included) will be sent odd

When an



ASPARAGUS—COLOSSAL

### Artichoke (ARTISJOKKEN)

Sow in tins or beds from September to December about x inch deep. Transplant seedlings into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Soak the seed 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Deep rich soil is best suited. It is a perennial, but requires re-sowing every 2 or 3 years.

Large Green Globe.—Largest and best flavoured of all Artichokes. Flower heads green, nearly round, rather narrow and spiny, moderately thick at the base, which are boiled and eaten hot or cold, or used for pickling when still in an undeveloped state. Per pkt. 6d.

### Asparagus (ASPERSIE or )

Soak the seed 24 hours in warm water before sowing, and sow from September to December in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When well up thin to 4 inches apart in the rows and cultivate often. The following spring the roots will be ready to transplant into permanent beds, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure; the richer the better. Set the roots in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows, the crown of the root should be 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the ground. Never cut too closely. A sprinkling of salt and a dressing of fresh wood ashes and manure after plants die down each year is advisable.

Colossal.—Very vigorous, large, strong white shoots of excellent quality. Per pkt. 6d.

### WE SELL ONLY ONE GRADE OF SEEDS THAT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

YOU CAN RELY ON KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS



(TUIN or BOERBONE)

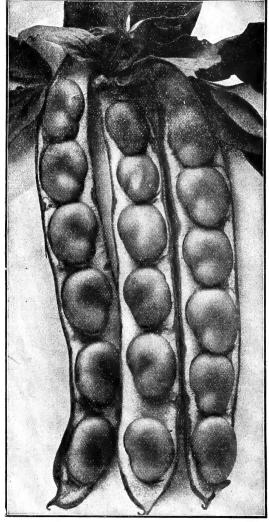
May be sown in autumn and in early spring. Sow in drills about 2 feet apart, the Beans about 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows and about 2 inches deep. Break off the tops when the bloom shows well, which will encourage them to set their pods. Succeed best in well-manured soil.

Hang-Down Extra Long Pod.—Unsurpassed for size, quality, and productiveness. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 1/6.

Kindly add 2d. per packet or 6d. per 1b. for Postage to your Order.

Where an odd pound is ordered, gross weight (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

new customers The purchase of no other merchandise is more important than that of Seeds; the wise gardener and planter has the harvest in view when he selects his Seedsman; his Seeds are the foundation of his crop; he requires the best Seeds that grow, and the varieties that pay best. It has been our constant effort and study to ascertain what is best for our climate, what will succeed best, and where to grow our supplies. We have no hesitation in saying that our efforts have been successful. Leading Gardeners and Planters use our Seeds, knowing them to be the best.



HANG-DOWN EXTRA LONG POD.

# WHEN SENDING MONEY TO US . .

# Please remit Amounts up to 21s. by Postal Orders.

space provided on Postal Order. This is 1d. for Sums from 6d. up to 2s. 6d. inclusive) Write in Ink our Name and Address on the cheapest, safest, and most convenient method of remitting by mail. 10s. 6d. The Fees for which are—
1d. for Sums from 6d

## STAMPS ARE ONLY ACCEPTED FOR SUMS BELOW 18.

Amounts above 21s. should be sent by Money Order or Bank Draft, or when by Oheque 6d. should be added for exchange.

Our terms are STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER, as we do not open book accounts for small orders, and can only send to the value of the money received.

All Orders for Seeds (IN PACKETS ONLY) of 5s. value and upwards which do not include heavy Seeds such as Peas, Beans, Farm Seeds, or Horticultural Requisites, &c., are sent Post Free to any place in the Union of South Africa when Cash accompanies Order.

&c., and all Orders from places outside the Union where Postage is higher than the Union rates, must Orders of a smaller value than 5s., and all Orders-containing Peas, Beans, Farm Seeds, or Horticultural Requisites,

Wholesale Orders Postage or Railage Extra.

When Postage is not provided for in the remittonce astroquised, orders will be medified accordingly. PLEASE NOTE.-Agricultural Parcel Post rates do NOT apply to our Seeds.

Customers are respectfully asked to bear in mind that the labour and expense of booking and collecting small amounts is so great that in cases where Cash is not sent with the Order no notice of same can be taken.

KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS, P.O. Box 6786, JOHANNESBURG.

Make Postal and Money Orders or Cheques payable to F. KIRCHHOFF & CO.



Before making out your Order please read carefully our "SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS," inside front cover. Telephone-No. 4048, Central. Telegrams—"KIRCHOFFS," JOHANNESBURG.

# 70 Kirchhoff's Seed Store

All Orders for Seeds (in Packets only) of 5/ value

and upwards which do not include heavy seeds such as Peas, Beans, Farm Seeds, &c., are sent Post Free to any place in the Union of South Africa, when Cash accompanies Order.

All Orders of a smaller value than 5/, and all Orders containing Peas, Beans, Farm Seeds, or Horticultural Requisites, &c., and all Orders from places outside Requisites, where Postage is higher than the Union rates, must include Postage, or Order will be reduced proportionately.

P.O. BOX 6786.

Johannesburg

JEPPE and LOVEDAY STREETS  $Date_{-}$ Corner of

Please send me the goods mentioned in this Order Form,

Make Money Orders or Cheques payable to F. Kirchhoff & Co.

be sure to fill in your Name and Address IN FULL, and post letter to P.O. Box

Cash must in all cases be sent with Order, but Coin should not be enclosed except the Letter be Registered.

Please write only one variety on a line, naming the Quantity, Full Name and of Variety, and Price. Any necessary correspondence should be written of the price of Variety and Price. on a separate sheet. In case we are out of article ordered, we shall use our best judgment in substituting, if possible, a similar variety, unless directed to the contrary.

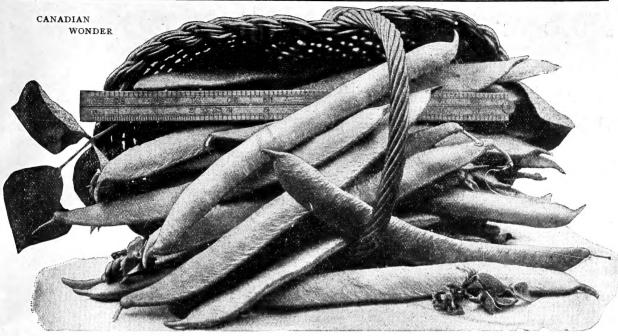
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The postage on parcels in the UNION, for SOUTH-WEST AFRICA, and for PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA is 2d. for the first 4 ounces, 4d. for parcels up to 8 ounces, and 6d. for parcels up to 1 pound; for every additional pound or fraction thereof. 6d.

For RHODESIA (SOUTH) is, id. For RHODESIA (NORTH) is, 3d. and for BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE, is, for every pound or fraction thereof. Kindly add amount of postage to your order.

PLEASE NOTE.—Agricultural Parcel Post rates do NOT apply to our Seeds.

		Wev							Quantity.
REMITTANCES.—We are grateful to those	NAMES.	will greatly appreciate the favour if you and plant Seeds. Do not send ar							NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED.
We are grateful to those kind friends who remit paynalso postages. We put forward the suggestion for the		will king							8
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### Dwarf French or Bush Beans

STAMBOONTJIES -

Beans should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and when frost has ended, say from the middle of September to early in February. The soil should be rich and mellow. Sow in rows about 15 to 18 inches apart, the beans 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows and about 2 inches deep. Keep soil well stirred and the rows free from weeds. Never cultivate when the plants are in bloom, as it prevents the flowers from setting pods, or pick beans when foliage is wet, as it may cause blight or rust. For a succession plant every two weeks.

Stringless Green Pod.—Early, vigorous and productive. Pods 5 to 6 ins. long, thick, round and fleshy; dark green in colour, strictly stringless, tender and brittle. Quality extra fine. Pkt. 6d.; lb. 2/6

Case Knife (Snijbone).—Best of the FLAT-podded varieties. Pods are of large size, 7 to 8 inches long, thick, flat, slightly fibrous; light green, brittle, and fine for "Snaps." Beans flat and ivory white. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Canadian Wonder.—Combines quality and quantity, and is the most largely planted variety of French Beans in South Africa. Showy light green pods about 8 to 9 inches long, slightly stringy; solid, meaty, and of good flavour. Beans a rich mahogany red. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/

Best of All.—A very desirable variety, producing a fine crop of dark green round, straight, solid, fleshy pods averaging 6 to 7 inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle. Unexcelled in bearing quali-

ties. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Yellow Podded Wax or "Butter Bean."—Pods are thick and fleshy, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length, and make the finest show on the market or table on account of their rich lemon-yellow colour and straight handsome shape. Strictly stringless, free from fibre, brittle, and of an exquisitely rich "butter" flavour, Seeds are Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

VICTORY.—In value, distinction, merit, and sterling worth this bean is a wonder. Pods are beautifully rich green, of immense size, thick, broad, and meaty, and unsurpassed for quality and productiveness. private use, for market or exhibition. Per pkt. 1/; per lb. 2/6

Add 2d. per pkt. or 6d. per lb. for Postage to your Order.

### Lima Beans

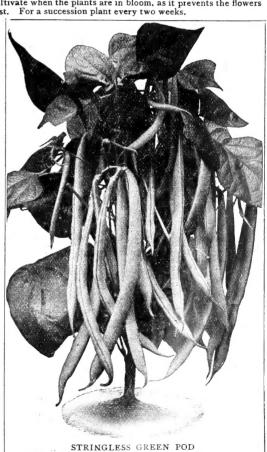
Being tender and seed liable to rot in the ground if it is cold, Lima Beans can only be planted when all danger of frost is over and the soil thoroughly warm. Sow in light rich soil in drills 2 feet apart, the beans about 4 to 6 inches apart and

about 2 inches deep, with the eye downward.

Burpee's Bush.—Plants large and vigorous, about 2 feet high and extremely prolific. Pods 4 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, containing 3 to 4 beans, which are large, thick, meaty, and of most excellent quality. Per pkt 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Add 2d. per pkt. or 6d. per lb. for Postage to your Order.

Where an odd pound is ordered, gross weight (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.



Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists. - Write us!

### for Postage to your Order. see Postal pound is ordered, Gross Weight only (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage. For places outside the Union, If Beans are ordered by Mail, please add 2d. per packet or 6d. per lb.

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### Pole or Runner

### Beans (RANK or KLIMBONE)

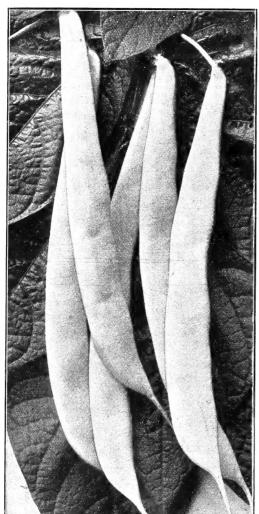
Use 8 feet poles, placing them about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet apart in the rows each way. Plant 6 to 8 beans around each pole about 2 inches deep, and when well started thin out to 3 or 4 plants to a pole. Pinch off the ends when plants over-run the top of the poles. Runner Beans may also be sown near a fence or building and trained on strong strings or trellises. Do not plant before the soil is thoroughly warm.

Everbearing.—Vines are strong and climb well and bear an enormous crop of beautiful silvery-green pods, which are tender, crisp, stringless, and of the highest quality. Best Runner Beans for either the home garden or the market. Per pkt. 6d.

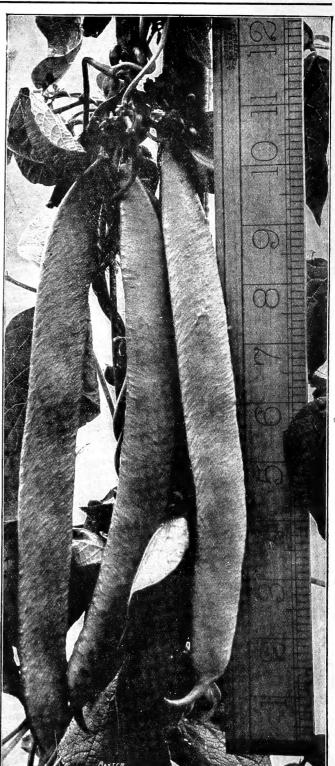
Scarlet Runners.—A great favourite not only as an ornamental climber but for the delicious edible pods which succeed the bright scarlet pea-shaped sprays of bloom. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Kindly add 2d. per pkt. or 6d. per lb. for Postage to your Order.

Where an odd pound is ordered, gross weight (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.



YELLOW PODDED WAX or "BUTTER" BEAN



EVERBEARING RUNNER BEAN

Keep the Pods of all Beans well gathered as soon as they are ready for use. It will prolong the bearing period.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

### Garden Beet (ROODE or TUINB TUINBIETE)

The soil should be rather light and rich, but with no trace of recent fresh manure. Sow from drawn 15 to 18 inches apart, making the drills about 1 inch

deep, scattering the seed thinly. After sowing firm the ground well and keep the seed-bed moist. Thin out early to about 4 to 6 ins. apart and keep free from weeds by frequent hoeing. Young Beet plants are superior to Spinach and Turnips for "greens."

Eclipse. - Roots smooth. globe-shaped, skin deep red, with sweet fine-grained flesh of a bright red zoned with pink. The Beet you want for market or table. A superior variety for canning. Per pkt. 6d.

Crimson Globe.—Splendid Beet of perfect Turnip shape, skin blood-red; flesh deep dark red, with slightly darker zonings, almost approaching black; very crisp, tender, and sweet. Pkt. 6d.

Half-Long Blood. - Root half-long, flesh intense dark red, firm, juicy, fine-grained, and unsurpassed in quality. An excellent sort for pickles.



MOSS CURLED BORECOLF.

### Borecole or Scotch Kale

Sow from January to April in beds about \( \frac{1}{2} \)-inch deep, and transplant into rows 2 feet apart, allowing 18 to 24 inches row. Requires well-worked rich soil. Not in its best space between the plants în the row. Requires well-worked rich soil. condition until touched by frost.

Moss Curled.—Very densely crisped and curled rich green leaves. for late autumn and winter use. Per pkt. 6d.

Greatly resembles Cauliflower, but is generally considered rather more hardy. Cultivate in same manner Broccoli (BROCOLI).



(SPRUITKOOL).

Sow in beds from January to March 1-inch deep, and in rows I foot apart. Thin to 2 or 3 inches apart. When the plants are about 6 inches high set out in good soil every 18 inches in rows about 2 feet apart. The culture is the same as for Cabbage.

Matchless .- The most desirable varwatchiess.—The most desirable variety in every way, stems growing about 30 inches high and are thickly set with compact "sprouts," I to 2 inches in diameter, of greyish green colour. The "sprouts" are miniature cabbages growing closely on the stem of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf-joint. Plants are hardy and considered the most delicately flavoured vegetable of the entire cabbage family. Per pkt. 6d.



GARDEN BEET-ECLIPSE



CAPSICUM OR PEPPER.

### Capsicum or Pepper

As Pepper Seed does not germinate freely in a temperature of less than 65 degrees, the seed for earliest crop should be started in hot beds, in protected boxes or tins, etc., in August; further sowings may be made from September to November in the open ground in a prepared seed bed. Prick out the young plants as soon as they can be handled; when about 3 inches high, and all danger of freet is over set out into the open ground in rows about 3 feet anget anget. of frost is over, set out into the open ground in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. Do not grow sharp and mild peppers together—they will mix. Peppers require a light rich soil and a warm situation and some rich fertiliser stirred into the soil when the plants are about 6 inches high will be found very beneficial to the crop.

Chinese Giant.—Very large size; fruit brilliant scarlet red and and of thick blocky form; flesh thick and very mild, and fine for stuffing; makes excellent salads. Per pkt. 6d.

Sweet Neapolitan.—The ideal variety for the home and market Very thick-meated large fruits, some 5 to 6 ins. long by about 3 ins. thick, of a beautiful rich glossy bright red colour. A splendid mild variety and of incalculable value to market gardeners and pickling establishments. Per pkt. 6d.

Long Red Cayenne. - Pods about 4 inches long, slender, bright red, very hot; largely used for pickling and pepper-sauce. Per pkt. 6d.

Chili.—Small red conical pods, very hot and pungent, used for seasoning, sauces, and pickling. Per pkt. 6d.

Cabbage is a gross feeder and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. It is best to have three sowings made:—one in July and August, one in November and December, and the main sowing from January to March. Sow in tins or prepared seed-beds in drills about 3 to 4 inches apart, dropping the seeds 5 or 6 to the inch. Thicker sowings mean spindling unhealthy plants. Cover the seed about ½-inch, firm the soil after covering, and then water the bed thoroughly. Keep beds moist but not too wet. When the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, around this plants; water freely in dry weather. Cultivate frequently and very shallow, as the roots come near the surface. Do not fertilize the Savoy and Red Carracter and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. It is best to have three sowings made:—one in July and August, one in November and December, and the main sowing from January to March. Sow in tins or prepared seed-beds in drills about 3 to 4 inches apart, dropping the seeds about ½-inch, firm the soil after covering, and then water the bed thoroughly. Keep apart, around the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, around the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, around the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, around the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, around the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, around the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, around the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, around the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, around the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, around the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart.

🌉 The Savoy and Red Cabbages are generally preferred for winter use, and their seed is therefore best sown from November to March.

matured, average 10 pounds each and sometimes more. Unusually crisp and sweet and unexcelled

in every way. Per pkt. 6d. Mammoth. - Medium early; the plants are pale green in colour, and form large, round, very attractive heads. Thin ribbed, but hard and solid. If you want a big crop, grow this variety. Per pkt. 6d.

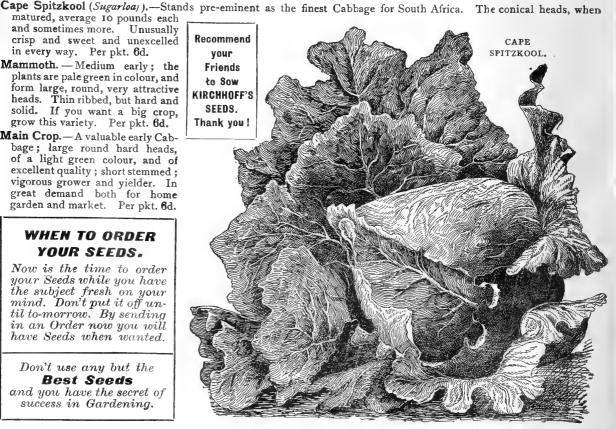
Main Crop. —A valuable early Cabbage; large round hard heads, of a light green colour, and of excellent quality; short stemmed; vigorous grower and yielder. In great demand both for home garden and market. Per pkt. 6d.

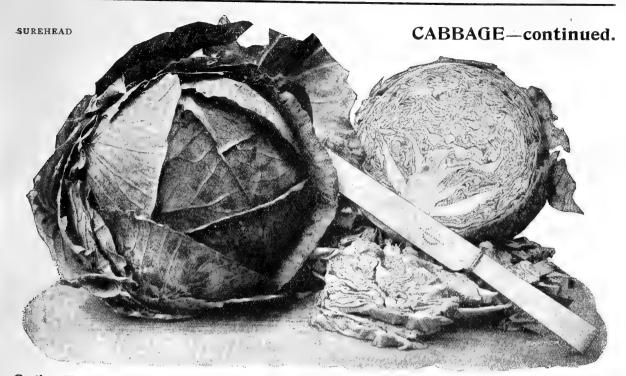
### WHEN TO ORDER YOUR SEEDS.

Now is the time to order your Seeds while you have the subject fresh on your mind. Don't put it off until to-morrow. By sending in an Order now you will have Seeds when wanted.

Don't use any but the Best Seeds

and you have the secret of success in Gardening.





Castle.—The heads are a rich glossy green, uniform in size, sharply conical in shape and very solid. The quality is very superior, sweet, and tender. One of the best for either the market or kitchen garden, and a sure header. Per pkt. 6d.

Brunswick.—Large flat hard heads, of choice quality, short-stemmed. Well-known popular variety, and you will do well by planting it. Colour a rather dark green, holding up splendidly in transport. Per pkt. 6d.

Surehead.—Heads dark bluish green, large, broad, very solid, somewhat flattened on top and weigh from 10 to 15 lbs.

Invaluable for the home garden and superior to all others for market use. Per pkt. 6d.

Prize Drumhead.—Sureness in heading and regularity in growth places this variety high in the list. Heads are large, hard, and heavy, and of a fine deep green colour. Quality very fine, and a good keeper. Per pkt. 6d.

We know the importance of sowing

### Good Clean Seeds

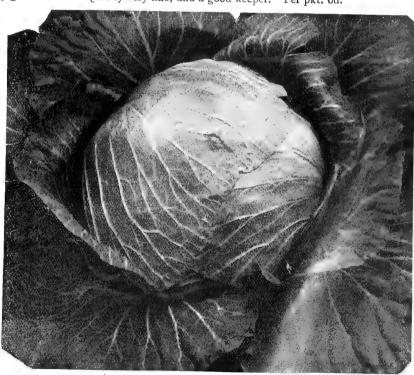
with vitality — Seed that will grow. No farmer or gardoner who thinks anything of his farm or garden, or who wants good clean profitable crops, will consider any but the very highest quality of Seeds.

WE SELL ONLY ONE
GRADE OF SEEDS,
that is absolutely THE BEST.

### WHEN YOU BUY

### Kirchhoff's Seeds

you don't indulge in a speculation; you invest in a certainty; there is no doubt about the results. You buy the BEST SEEDS which the world produces—Tested for Germination and GUARANTEED as regards Purity.



PRIZE DRUMHEAD.

### Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage (ROOIKOOL)

Heads are large, hard, round, ball-shaped, very compact, and of an intense dark red colour throughout. Best variety of RED CABBAGE ever introduced, and most desirable for table use, salads, and pickling. Per pkt. 6d.

### Drumhead Perfection Savoy (SAVOIEKOOL)

Large solid heads of the Drumhead type, with very deep rich green colour, and uniformly beautifully curled and crumpled. As to quality, it is most excellent, crisp, delicate, tender, rich, and delicious beyond description. Per pkt. 6d.

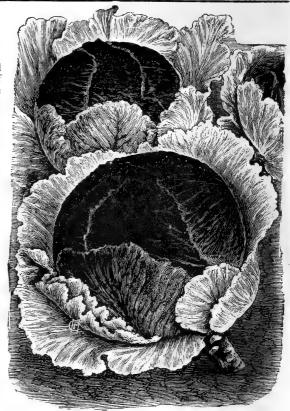
### Chinese Cabbage

(PE-TSAI)

An exceptionally fine vegetable of the Cabbage family from An exceptionary line vegetable of the Cabbago land, for China, growing like a Cos Lettuce, and when the outer leaves are stripped off, shows a picture of Lettuce and Celery combined. When well grown Pe-Tsai makes a head about 15 ins. long and 4 to 5 ins. in diameter, blanching to a beautiful white. Very palatable when boiled quickly, minced, and seasoned with butter. May also be eaten raw as a salad, or boiled like Spinach. As Pe-Tsai is a cool-weather plant, sow the seed like Red Cabbage or Savoy from November to March. Per pkt. 6d.

> No selection of Cabbages are better than those offered by us.

You can rely upon Kirchhoff's Cabbage Seeds.



MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE

### Cape Gooseberry

Well known on account of the excellent Jam that is made from this fruit. Sow the seed in Spring in a tin or bed, and when large enough transplant into the open ground about 3 or 4 feet each way. Plants will last several years; cut out the old wood every year. Per pkt. 6d.

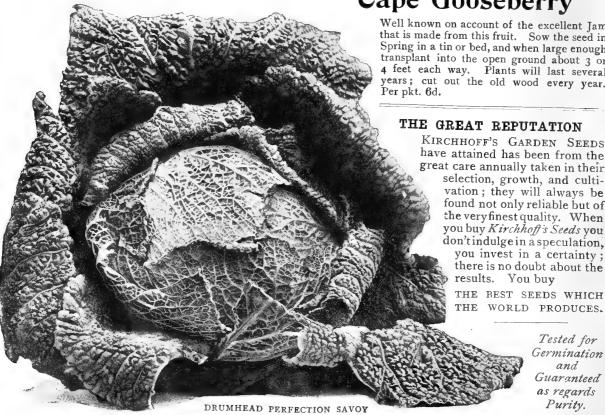
### THE GREAT REPUTATION

have attained has been from the great care annually taken in their selection, growth, and cultivation; they will always be found not only reliable but of the veryfinest quality. When you buy Kirchhoff's Seeds you don't indulge in a speculation,

you invest in a certainty; there is no doubt about the results. You buy

THE BEST SEEDS WHICH THE WORLD PRODUCES.

> Tested for Germination and Guaranteed as regards Purity.



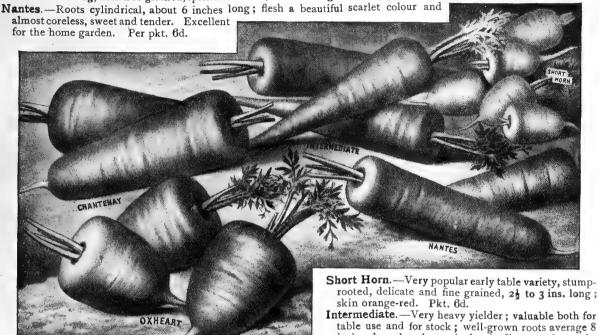
### Carrot (GELE WORTEL)

Carrots are not only one of the most wholesome of foods, supplying precious vitamines, but when half-grown are one of the greatest delicacies possible to place on the table. They grow best in a friable RICH AND FERTILE soil, which, however, should not be freshly manured. Seed should be sown thinly in drills about 12 to 15 inches apart; cover the seed ½ inch deep and press the soil firmly on the seed; thin out gradually to 3 to 4 inches apart.

Sow from August to March. Weed timely, thin out early and liberally, and hoe often and deeply between the rows.

Ox Heart.—Roots are 4 ins. wide at top and taper to a 2-in. diameter at bottom. Length from 5 to 6 ins. Very free from core and of finest quality for table use. Both skin and flesh are of a highly coloured orange-red. Per pkt. 6d.

Chantenay.—Splendid rich orange-red; stump-rooted, 6 to 7 ins. long, broad at neck, narrowing gradually to a blunt end; fine for bunching, flesh fine-grained, splendid flavour; best Carrot grown, very popular withmarket gardeners. Per pkt.6d.



### The Cost of Seeds

is the smallest item of outlay in producing a crop. The digging and plowing, the raking or harrowing, planting, cultivation, and harvesting all cost more, and yet the quality of the Seeds is of greatest importance. value of a crop is out of all proportion to the cost of the Seeds. A thoroughbred always costs more than a plug. Same is true of high grade Seeds as compared to cheap Seeds-trash.

Altringham.—The roots are of large size, growing to 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diam.; smooth, fine-grained, and of a deep orange colour; splendid for stockfeeding. Per pkt. 6d.

White Belgian.—A very productive whitefleshed variety for stock feeding, growing 12 to 16 inches in length. Per pkt. 6d.

### Chervil (KERVEL)

Sow seed from August to November in shallow drills r foot apart, and thin early to 8 or 10 inches apart in the row. Prefers a cool and moist situation. Leaves the row. Prefers a cool and moist situation. Deaves are used for flavouring scups and stews, and for garnishing. Cultivate and use like Parsley.

Per packet 6d.

### Chicory (CICHORIE)

Sow early in spring, in good mellow soil, in drills &-inch deep and 12 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches apart in

Large-rooted Magdeburg. — The leaves when blanched make an excellent salad. The roots are dried, roasted, and ground, and largely used for mixing with Coffee. Per pkt. 6d.

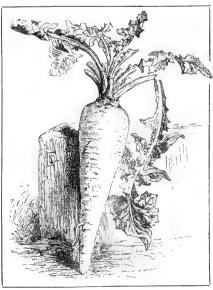
Improved Large-leaved. — Largely grown in France as a salad. Does not head, but forms a tight bunch of leaves which are of excellent quality; leaves large, broad, and undulated; roots are of no value. Per pkt. 6d.

### Our Carrot Seed

inches long by 21/2 or 3 inches in diam., and are of a

bright red colour. Pkt. 6d.

has long held an unparalleled record for the Superior Crop it produces.

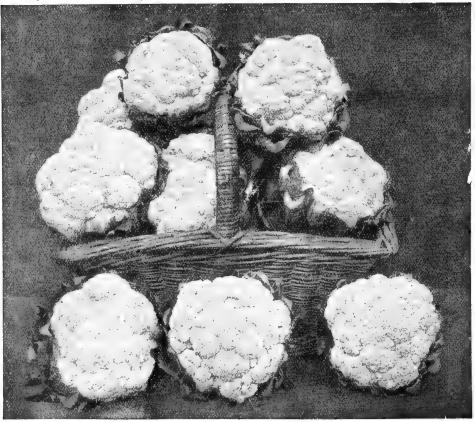


CHICORY.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.-Write us!

### Cauliflower (BLOMKOOL)

Quick growth from beginning to end is the secret of success, and rich soil and abundant moisture at all stages of development are absolutely essential. Select new ground, if possible, as Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons tollowing



CAULIFLOWER-EARLY ITALIAN GIANT.

CAULIFLOWER SEED is probably the most important and exacting of all Vegetable Seeds. No gardener can afford to plant doubtful stock at any price. All our Cauliflower Seed is extra selected.

### CRESS (KERS)

Curled Garden.—Very quick growing, of pleasant pungent flavour; should be sown thickly in shallow drills at short intervals; keep moist. Per pkt. 6d.

### WATER CRESS.

Highly esteemed for salads and garnishing. Does well without care in mucky situations or on the edge of streams, in shallow water, ditch, pond, etc. Perfectly hardy. Pkt. 6d.

You can always be proud to say to anyone

### "THIS WAS GROWN FROM KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS."

There's a mighty good reason why Kirchhoff's Seeds are the Standard of South Africa. Results from cheap seeds show poor crops, poor gardens, dull flower colours and small flowers. As it is you can plant Kirchhoff's Seeds, fresh and ready to grow, and know that with a fair season and proper cultivation you will have as fine a crop as it is possible to grow on your land. Our Garden Seeds have been bred and selected for the most delicious table vegetables; our Flower Seeds for the richest colours and largest improved blooms. It pays you well to plant Kirchhoff's Seeds.

They are not Ordinary Seeds-There's a lot of difference.

on the same land. Sow the seed in beds from November to February in the same manner as Cabbages. Prick out early, never allowing the seedings to become crowded or stunted. Harden off and set out plants during showery or dull weather in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and from 2 to 3 feet apart and from 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Water for a few days until established; cultivate thoroughly and often, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. When heading, tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the

Gilt Edge.—A firstclass Cauliflower, producing quite early very large white firm heads of great solidity and highest quality. We commend this strain with the assurance that it will give entire satisfaction for market or private use. Per pkt. 6d.

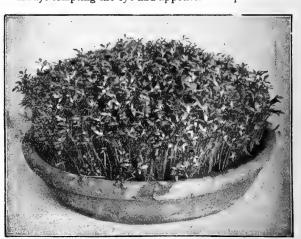
Early Italian Giant.

The variety "par excellence" for South Africa. The pure white heads grow to a large size, are very solid and compact, and of robust habit

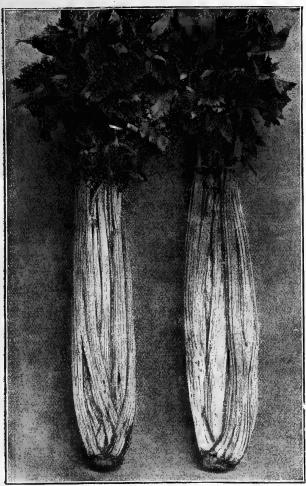
and thoroughly protected by the foliage. It follows Gilt Edge in maturing. Per pkt. 6d

Late Italian Giant.—This is a fine large heavy variety that matures about a month later than our *Early Italian Giant*, and is very popular with market gardeners throughout the country. Per pkt. 6d.

MONARCH. — An exceptionally fine strain of VERY LATE Cauliflower, its close pure white large heads always tempting the eye and appetite. Per pkt. 6d.



CRESS-CURLED GARDEN.



CELERY-MAMMOTH WHITE

### Pop Corn

chant when dauger of frost is over in drills about 3 feet apart. Cover the seed about  $r_2^1$  inches deep with fine soil and thin the plants to stand to to 12 inches apart in the row. Pop Corn should not be planted close to Sweet Corn or Field Mealies, as they will mix and render both crops worthless for market.

White Rice.—Kernels long and pointed and cannot be surpassed for parching; pops best when thoroughly dried. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 1/6

### If ordered by Mail, please add 2d. p. pkt. or 6d. p. lb. for Postage.

When an odd pound is ordered, gross weight (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage. For places outside the Union, see Postal Rates inside Front Cover.

### Celery (SELDERIJ)

Sow seed from September to January about &-inch deep in tins or prepared beds; keep moist until seed germinates, usually in about a month. As soon as the plants are 3 inches high, transplant into a prepared bed, setting them 4 inches apart. Cut tops occasionally to make stocky growth. When grown 6 inches, and fine stocky plants, set in richly manured deep soil, in furrows about 3 feet apart, and about 6 to 9 inches from plant to plant. Select the best plants only for transplanting. Water if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention required is to keep down weeds. When quite well grown earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible. Never hoe or earth up when the plants are wet with dew or rain, or the stems will rust.

Mammoth White.—An easily blanched and fine-keeping tall growing showy variety. Stalks thick, broad, very large and solid, crisp, and of delicious rich flavour. Per pkt. 6d.

Mammoth Red.—Flavour exceptionally fine; very sweet and nutty, strong healthy grower. Per pkt. 6d.

### Celery (KNOL SELDERIJ)

Sow in the same way as Celery. When plants are stocky, transplant to beds of rich deep soil, 6 inches apart in rows 15 to 18 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly, but as the roots are the edible portion it requires no earthing-up.

Giant of Prague. —Similar to a Turnip in shape, with a rich, meaty, distinct Celery flavour. Very fine for soups and stews, and most desirable when cooked and prepared as a salad. Per pkt. 6d.

### Sweet Corn or Sweet Mealies

(SUIKER or GROENE MIELIES)

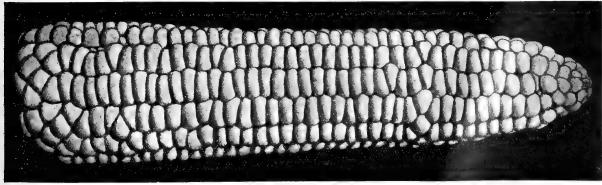
Mealies are liable to rot if planted in cold or wet ground, and it is therefore not safe to begin planting before October. Sew seed in rows about 3 feet apart, and place 4 or 6 seeds at a distance of every foot, covering the seeds from 1 to 1½ inches deep; after the young plants are up the two strongest of them only need remain. Sweet Corn requires fresh rich soil, and is improved by top-dressing during growth. Hoe often, water freely, and cultivate thoroughly to secure a good crop. Break off side shoots. Successive plantings should be made every two weeks until January. About 20 pounds to the acre.—Please note that Sweet Corn is very uncertain to germinate.

Burlington Hybrid.—The best "Bread-mealie" grown, and the ideal variety for the home and market garden. Robust, early, productive, and of fine quality. Can be planted early in October. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 1/6.

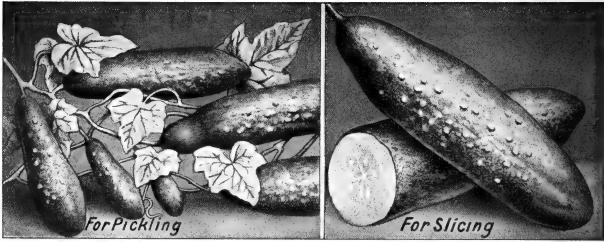
Stowell's Evergreen.—The leading Sweet Corn. The ears are of large size; grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, remaining longer in the green state than any other. Do not plant before end of October. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/-

### If ordered by Mail, please add 2d.p. pkt. or 6d.p. lb. for Postage

Where an odd pound is ordered, gross weight (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage. For places outside the Union, see Postal Rates inside Front Cover.



SWEET CORN.



COOL AND CRISP

### Cucumber

Cultivate in "hills," which should not be less than 4 feet apart each way. The "hills" should be dug about 2 feet in diameter and 18 inches deep. Secure some well-rotted manure, mix an equal bulk of good soil well with it, and fill up holes with this rich compost to almost level with the surface. After danger from frost is over, drop about twelve seeds in each "hill" about half-inch deep, and when plants are well started thin out, leaving only three or four of the strongest. Keep plants well cultivated up to the time they begin to run; after that confine cultivation to pulling out any weeds that appear. Pick the cucumbers as soon as large enough for use, for if left to ripen the plants soon cease bearing. Gather cucumbers by cutting, not tearing. If the season is dry water freely.

Early crops may be grown by planting the seed in August in frames or indoors upon pieces of sod (grass side down) or in paper pots, &c., as they can be readily lifted to the garden when danger of frost is over, without distribute the young plants growing upon them

as they can be readily lifted to the garden when danger of frost is over, without disturbing the young plants growing upon them

Cool and Crisp.—Fruit very full and uniform; half-long, straight, slender; skin dark green, covered with knobs. Best variety for pickling or slicing, and if you want to limit yourself to any one sort select this one. Average size abou 8 by 3 inches. Per pkt. 6d.

Fordhook Famous. -- Fruit long, thick, and tapering at both ends, crisp, solid, and of the most delicious flavour. Fine for large pickles or slicing; colour light green. Average size about 14 by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches. Per pkt. 6d.

Cumberland.—Flesh firm, but very crisp and tender. The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines and possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles; colour light green. Average size 8 by 2½ in. Per pkt. 6d.

Long Green Athens.—Unexcelled in quality and productiveness, very popular both as a slicer and for salting, fruit slender and smooth, crisp and solid. Colour dark green, distinct and desirable. Averaging 14 by 3 ins. Pkt. Average by 3 ins. Pk 6d.

### A VEGETABLE GARDEN

Small or large, is a profitable asset to every home, as it reduces the cost and makes for an improvement in living. Make the soil rich as possible, keep it loose and fine and free from Should the weather be too dry or other adverse conditions for the successful germination of the seeds prevail, do not be discouraged, but sow again, and if necessary even a third time. Gather the products of your garden as soon as ready and while young and tender. Give your garden proper care and attention and the results will more than repay.

London Long Green.—A standard well-known table sort. Flesh white and firm and free from bitterness; colour a deep rich green. When fully ripe it is the best of any for sweet and mustard pickles. Average size about 14 by 3 inches. Per pkt. 6d.

Paris Gherkin (Cornichon). -Used exclusively for pickling; fruits 2 to 3 inches in length, Per pkt. 6d.

Perfection. — Fruit smooth, tapering at both ends; flesh crisp, solid, and with few seeds and of superb quality for slicing; in colour a dark glossy green; most popular for either table or market. Average size about 10 by 21 in. Per pkt. 6d.



### YOU CANNOT FAIL TO HAVE GOOD CROPS IF YOU PLANT KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS.



Egg Plant (El or EIER) A vegetable that should be more largely grown, as it affords an excellent substitute for meat. Sow

(Bringal).

A vegetable that should be more seed in September and October,

in tins or boxes, about 1-inch deep, and when seedlings are about 2 inches high or have formed two rough leaves prick out into tins or boxes to stand 3 inches apart. When the ground is warm and all danger from frost is past, transplant carefully into well manured soil, setting the plants  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart each way. When about 1 foot high draw the earth up to the stem. As seed germinates slowly, some bottom heat may be given, where it can be done. It is a good practice to pinch off the ends of the branches after the plants begin to bloom so that only 3 or 4 fruits will set.

Early Round Purple.—Fruit very large, round-oval; colour a rich glossy purple; flesh white, and for flavour it cannot be surpassed. Per pkt. 6d.

Early Long Purple.—Fruit dark purple, club-shaped, from 6 to 10 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter; firm flesh, of the very best quality. Per pkt. 6d.

Cone of the most delicious salads when blanched; if boiled, makes fine "greens." Sow a few in August and September, and for a main crop from February to April, in rows about a ½-inch deep and 12 inches apart. When about 3 inches high, transplant into good full grown, gather the leaves apart and about 12 inches apart in the row. When nearly when the leaves are wet or they will soon rot.

when the leaves are wet or they will soon rot.

LONG PURPLE. Kohl Rabi KOOLRAAP

The Turnip-shaped bulb formed above the ground is the edible part. The flavour seems to compart. The flavour seems to com-bine that of Cabbage and Turnip. When young and tender they are fine for table use; when matured they keep splendidly and are ex-cellent for feeding stock. Kohl Rabi may be sown like Cabbages and transplanted, or be sown direct and transplanted, or be sown direct in rows about 18 inches apart and 1-inch deep and thinned out to about o inches apart. Any good soil will produce a crop. Sow from September to March.

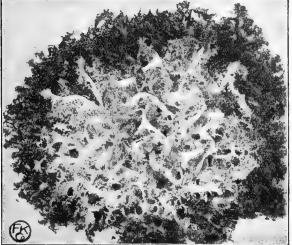
White Vienna, -Bulbslight green, flesh white and tender; you will relish having them on your table. Per pkt. 6d.

PurpleVienna.—Skinbluish purple, but flesh white and of good flavour. Per pkt. 6d.

KALE-See Borecole.

KOHL RABI-

WHITE VIENNA.



-WHITE CURLED

White Curled.—Leavespale green, finely curled, making the plant appear mossy, and when centres are blanched, a most beautiful creamy-white. The flavour is pleasantly bitter, stimulating and zest-giving. pkt. 6d.

ESCAROLLE or BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN NOVELTY

are broad and thick, more or less are broad and thick, indeed the strusted and waved, with round ends and of a bright deep green colour. They are much larger in sive, thicker and more fleshy than those of the White Curled Endive. The inner leaves form a fair head, which blanches a creamy white. In its natural state Escarolle forms an excellent salad with an appetising piquancy. May also be served as Spinach, when its flavour and health-giving properties render it of high value.

Per pkt. 1s.; per oz. 3s.

each,

Be sure to give Escarolle a Trial, for it's fine.

KEUKENKRUIDEN or KRUID SADE

An assortment of Pot Herbs is one of the most desirable features of the home garden as they are indispensable to the cook and many kinds most useful for perfuming and medicinal purposes. Sow the seeds in autumn and spring in tins or boxes, harden off gradually, and plant out as soon as they are strong enough in rows about 12 to 24 inches apart, setting the plants about 6 to 12 inches apart in the row, according to variety. Cultivate frequently and keep free from weeds. Herbs delight in a rich mellow soil.

To PRESERVE FOR USE.—Harvest on a dry day just as plants come into full bloom, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage very fine, and put in jars or air-tight bottles.

Those marked with an \* are perennials.



### Leeks (PREI).

Sowings may be made from July to October, and again from January to April, in drills \(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch deep, and when seedlings are about 6 inches long set out in rows 12 inches apart and about 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows. Plants should be slightly trimmed before setting out. When well grown hill up with earth to get a long white stem. The richer the soil the better the Leeks. Cultivate and water freely.

Italian Giant.—Broad vigorous dark green leaves, and large snow-white stems of fine flavour. Very hardy. Much used for soups, stews, etc., milder and more tender than the Onion. Per pkt. 6d.

### THREE THINGS NECESSARY

TO SECURE A GOOD CROP :: :: OF VEGETABLES :: ::

PURE SEED
SUITABLE SOIL
CLEAN CULTURE.

As a rule never let the same crop or kind of Vegetables occupy the same ground or bed two years in succession.

### Lettuce (SLAAI or )

Sow from March to September for winter and spring use, in beds about 1-inch deep, and transplant when fit into rows about 15 inches apart, allowing about 9 inches space between the plants in the row. For summer culture make the sowings from October onwards where the plants are to remain, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin to 10 or 12 inches apart. Make soil very fine and firm and sow thinly, and thin out well and timely as Lettuce will not thrive in crowded rows.

The great secret of growing fine Lettuce is rich soil, frequent hoeings, ample space for development, and a plentiful supply of water.



ITALIAN GIANT

### Crisp-headed Varieties.

New York (Neapolitan).—Superb for home garden or for market. Heads extra large, very solid, crisp but tender; outside leaves deep green, beautifully crinkled and curled; inside creamy white and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 6d.

Drumhead or Malta.—A very reliable header. Globe-shaped, large well-formed heads, firm and hard; outside leaves a glossy dark green and daintily curled, inside almost white; unexcelled for tenderness and crispness. Pkt. 6d.

Iceberg.—Large solid handsome head, leaves curled at the edges, crisp, brittle, and bright green; inside crystal white. Pkt. 6d.

### Cabbage or Butterhead Varieties

Immensity.—Large firm Cabbageheaded variety of fine buttery flavour; outside leaves dull dark green, inside a bright yellow colour. Per pkt. 6d.

Mammoth Butter.—Large compact Cabbage Lettuce of excellent quality; outside leaves a fine glossy green, inside a rich golden yellow. A wonderful heat resister Per pkt. 6d.



NEW YORK



### A Prize for Poultry-Keepers. NEW CHICKEN LETTUCE.

Here is a genuine Lettuce, which will yield as much or more *chicken* or *rabbit* feed as any "greens" plant. It makes a very large loose head, and then as it runs to seed throws out numerous suckers bearing large leaves, which can be pulled off each stem like a Kale. Pkt. 6d.

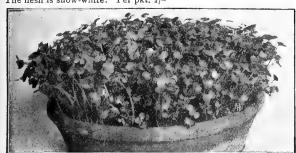
### Mustard (MOSTERD)

Any light soil will suit; sow thickly in shallow drills 6 to 8 ins. apart, and when well up thin out the plants. By making several sowings a week or so apart, fresh tender leaves may be had throughout season.

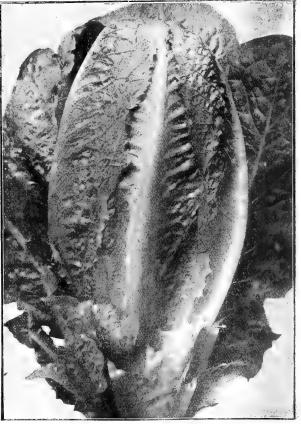
White London.—Leaves used for salad while young, or may be boiled like Spinach. Seed is light yellow in colour, and is used for pickling, flavouring, etc. Per pkt. 6d.

### Mango Melon or Melon Peach

Makes excellent preserves and pickles. Cultivate the same as Sweet Melons, but used only for mangoes, preserving, pies, or pickling. The fruit has the size, shape, and golden-yellow colour of an orange. The flesh is snow-white. Per pkt. 1/-



MUSTARD



LONDON WHITE COS



Sweet Melons are among the choicest of our summer table delicacies. The beautiful colour of the flesh, which varies from pale green to deep orange according to the variety, makes the Spaanspek appealingly attractive to the eye, while its delicious flavour—sweet, rich, and melting—is a delight to the palate. The most suitable soil for Sweet Melons is a warm sandy loam, well worked and enriched with old compost. Cultivate in same manner as Cucumber, but "hills" 5 to 6 compost to sift over young plants when the dew is on to prevent, the attack of insects. Cultivate often but not deep, and provide for an ample irrigation.

The Cape (Spaanspek).—The most popular Melon grown. Fruit is large, elongated; flesh orange-pink, rich and sugary. Ribs very distinct and netted all over. Sure to please every grower. Per pkt. 6d.

Bay View.—One of the longest and largest of the Musk Melons, with heavy netting and distinct ribs, often weighing to lbs and over. Flesh thick, of rich green colour, juicy and very sweet. Per pkt. 6d.

New Giant.—The fruits are almost round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and densely netted. The flesh is



NEW GIANT

remarkably thick, of a beautiful light green colour, and simply delicious Melons frequently weigh 10 to 12 lbs. each. Per 12 lbs. pkt. 6d.

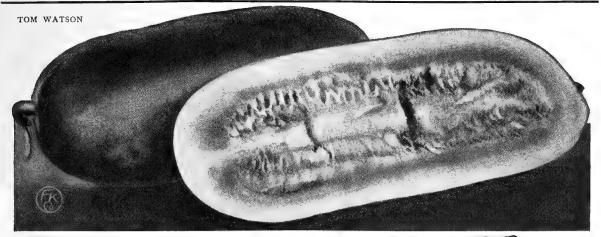
Champion Market. Fruits of large size and flesh attractively bright salmon colour; slightly oblong, evenly ribbed, moderately netted, and very productive; sweet and juicy. Per pkt. 6d.

Persian Delight or Honey Dew.—An ideal table and keeping Melon; in shape and colour almost like an ostrich egg, only much larger; flesh light green, thick, spicy, and deli-cious. Will keep in fine condition for weeks after being ripe. Per pkt. 6d.

Algerian Cantaloupe.-Flesh thick, juicy, sweet, having a delicate aroma; fruit round, slightly elongated, with manyroundish dark green warts or scabs which change to an orange colour when ripe. Per pkt. 6d.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!





### Water Melons

Treat the same as Melon and Sweet Cucumbers, except that "hills" should be 8 to 10 feet apart

rather sandy soils produce the finest crops of Water Melons, but a well-drained loam is also well suited. Never plant Water Melons on hard poor soil. Hoe often and thoroughly, but use only hand tools in cultivation. Avoid lifting the vines; water freely. If extra large Water Melons are desired, leave but one or two on a single vine.

Dixie (Black-seeded).—Oblong, 18 to 24 ins. long, skin dark green with light stripes; flesh bright red and of finest quality. Per pkt. 6d. with light stripes; flesh bright red and of finest quality. Per pkt. 6d. Black Diamond (Black-seeded).—Extra large thick oval Melons;

skin rich dark green, almost black; flesh brilliant red and luscious. Pkt. 6d. Kleckley Sweets or Monte Cristo (White-seeded).—The sweetest of all the Water Melons; fruits are oblong in form and of large size, deep green skin, and rich scarlet flesh; very thin rind, perfect in every respect. Most desirable for the home garden. Per pkt. 6d.

Mammoth Ironclad (White-seeded).—A popular variety growing to an immense size, oblong; skin dark green with light markings; red flesh of fine quality. Per pkt. 6d. Sweet Heart or Ice Cream (Black-seeded).—No other Melon can

equal Sweet Heart in quality and productiveness. Large heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin very pale green, with distinct netted lines of a slightly darker shade. Flesh deep red, very tender and sweet. Per pkt. 6d.

darker shade. Flesh deep red, very tender and sweet. Per pkt. 6d.

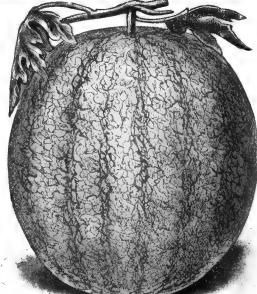
Mammoth Santiago (White-seeded). — Excellent large oblong Melon, rich green skin with still darker stripes; flesh dark red, sweet, luscious, and free from stringiness, Stands transport well. Per pkt. 6d.

Tom Watson (Brown-seeded). —An extra-long Melon of attractive

Tom Watson (Brown-seeded).—An extra-long Melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The luscious crimson flesh is "as sweet as honey," melting, and of superb flavour. The average Melon will weigh 35 to 40 lbs. and measure about 24 inches long and about 10 inches in diameter. The skin is a glossy dark green, very tough and thin. Sells on sight in any market, and there are more Watson Melons grown in South Africa than all other Melons combined. Per pkt. 6d.

Sugar Stick.—Large long Melon of finest flavour, 20 to 24 ins. long, average weight 30 lbs. Skin light greyish green with narrow darker green lines. Flesh deep rich red with broad solid heart, crisp, sugary, and luscious. Pkt. 6d.





SWEET HEART

### Mushroom Spawn

CHAMPIGNONS BROED)

Mushrooms may be grown by anyone in a cellar, shed, stable, hot-bed, under greenhouse benches, etc., as long as an even temperature of 50 to 65 degrees can be maintained. Secure some fresh horse manure, not too coarse. and also a quantity of good rich soil. To one part of soil add about an equal proportion of manure, and when thoroughly mixed form into beds 3 ft. wide and about it thus for about a week, and not until the temperature of the bed has subsided to about 80 degrees will it be ready for the spawn. Make holes about roinches apart and about 2 inches deep and put in each a piece of spawn about the size of a walnut. Cover the holes and press the soil soild and smooth; over this place a few inches of straw. If the temperature is right Mushrooms will generally appear within six to eight weeks. Should the bed appear dry, water thoroughly; use lukewarm water only. Half-an-ounce of common salt to a gallon of water will be found very beneficial. In gathering the crop, do not cut but twist the stalks off carefully, filling up the holes carefully with soil to keep insects from the press the soil solid and smooth; over this place a few up the holes carefully with soil to keep insects from the The most particular point is to get the manure moist enough and yet not too moist, as most failures in Mushroom-growing arise from the manure being too dry.

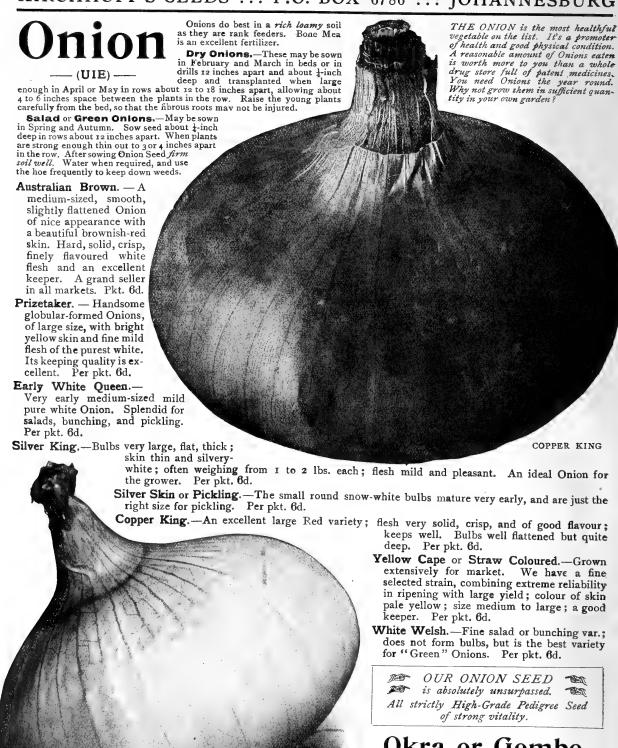
9d. per brick; postage extra, 4d. per brick.

### NASTURTIUMS or INDIAN CRESS

Cultivated not only for ornament but its beautiful coloured flowers serve as a garnish for dishes, and the young leaves are excellent for salads. The seed pods, with foot-stalks attached, are gathered while green and tender, andpreserved in vinegar make a pickle greatly esteemed.

See under Flowers for different varieties of Nasturtiums.

### KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS ::: P.O. BOX 6786 ::: JOHANNESBURG



### Okra or Gombo.

Used for seasoning soups and stews. As seed is liable to rot, we advise to sow thickly in well-manured ground after the nights have become quite warm and the weather is settled, in drills 1 inch deep and the rows 3 feet apart. When well up thin the plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. Make early and late sowings to secure a supply throughout the season, and gather the pods each day while still young and tender. Seed may be soaked before planting to ensure quick and even germination.

New Lady Finger.—Pods are of an intensely dark green colour, frequently 6 to 8 ins. long. Per Pkt. 6d.

SILVER KING

### ::: THEY GROW BETTER ::: THEY YIELD BETTER :::

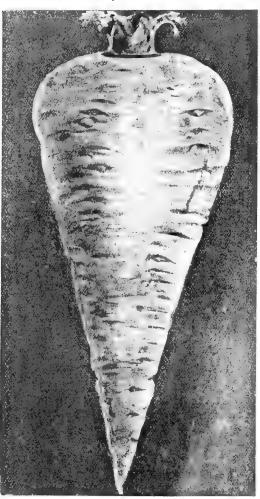
ONION-AUSTRALIAN BROWN

PARSLEY-CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

### Parsley (PIETERSELIE).

As the seed is slow in germinating (3 to 5 weeks), it is best to sow Parsley seed in tins to be transplanted. Or sow in shaded seed-beds ½-inch deep in drills 1 foot apart, pressing soil down well after sowing, and when well up thin out to 6 inches apart. Keep the seed-bed moist until the seed has germinated. Soaking the seed for several hours in warm water just before sowing will help. Thrives best in deep rich soil. If the leaves start to turn brown cut off; each cutting improves the growth.

Champion Moss Curled.—Robust compact plants the leaves of which are so crumpled and curled as to have the appearance of curled moss with rich green colour. Many of our customers plant it as an ornamental border in the flower garden, for which it is very pretty. Always in demand for garnishing dishes, and most valuable for seasoning sours and stews and for saladis. Per pkt, 6d.



PARSNIP-GUERNSEY

### Parsnip (WITWORTELS)

Parsnip seed germinates slowly (4 to 5 weeks) and very poorly, and should be sown thickly in August and September and again from December to April, in deep rich mellow soil. Make the drills about 15 to 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep, pressing soil down well after sowing. Thin out the plants to about 6 inches apart and cultivate frequently until the leaves cover the ground. Water liberally.

Guernsey.—Smooth thick roots about 12 inches long, sugary and of excellent flavour. Best variety for general use. Per pkt. 6d.

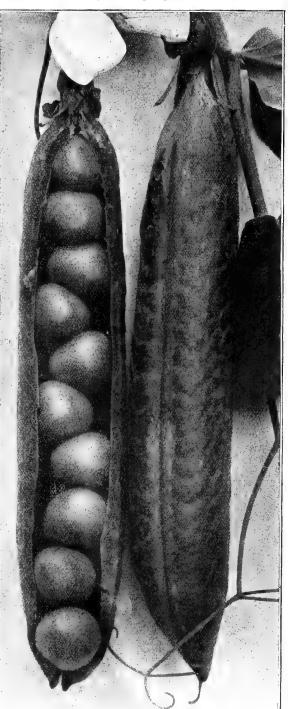
Hollow Crown.—Flesh white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, fine flavoured. Roots 15 to 18 ins. long by 3 inches in diameter at the top. Very productive. Per pkt. 6d.

PEPPER. See CAPSICUM.

## pound is ordered, Gross Weight only (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage. For places outside the Union, see Postal Bates inside Front Cover per lb. for Postage to your Order. Peas are ordered by Mail, please add 2d. per packet or 6d.

Peas are a cool-weather crop, and succeed best in light rich soil, worked deep and thoroughly. Make trenches 3 to 6 inches deep and about 2 to 2½ feet apart, and put the peas in singly 2 to 3 inches apart. Cover only with 1 or 2 inches of soil. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting and prolong, the bearing season. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. The best months to sow are from January to March and again in July and August, but when the ground is cold Peas sometimes are apt to rot without germinating, and should therefore not be planted until the ground begins to warm up. Many for varieties that require some form of support, as a trellis can be placed between the two rows. Keep working the soil up around the stems, and all varieties will stay in bearing longer.

and all varieties will stay in bearing longer.



STRATAGEM

Daisy (2 ft.)—Pods pale green, averaging 4 to 5 inches in length and with 7 to 9 large peas of superb quality. Very productive. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/-

Pride of the Market (2½ ft.)—First-class in every way. Pods are large, of a medium green colour, and contain 7 to 9 peas of a fine quality. Very healthy, immensely prolific, and very hardy. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/-

Stratagem (2 ft.)-Most popular for the market or home The vines are very vigorous, and are simply loaded with large dark green pods that are crowded with immense dark green peas

flavour. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/-Telephone (5 ft.)—A fine tall wrinkled variety, a great cropper, bearing large well-filled pods of a light green colour. Tender, sweet, of splendid quality and flavour. Requires sticks or some other support when be-

of a rich luscious sugary

pkt. 6d.; per 1b. 2/-Prizewinner (2½ ft.)—An ideal Pea for general use; pods large, dark green, and closely packed with fine large delicious peas. Per pkt. 6d.; lb. 2/-

ginning to vine.

SUGAR PEAS-Mammoth Luscious (5 ft.) -Enormously productive. Pods are often 6 or 7 ins. long and 11 inch broad, and when about half-grown are sweet and tender, extremely fleshy and unequalled for cooking, pods and all (not shelled)like French Beans; stake when they begin to vine. Pkt. 6d.; lb. 2/-

IF MANURE IS USED FOR PEAS.

let it be old. andwellrotted, there202.11 be a rankgrowth of the vines with few pods.

Kindly add 2d. per packet or 6d. per lb. for Postage to your Order.

Where an odd lb is ordered, gross weight (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

Special Quotations on Large Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, Florists.—Write us!



### Pumpkin

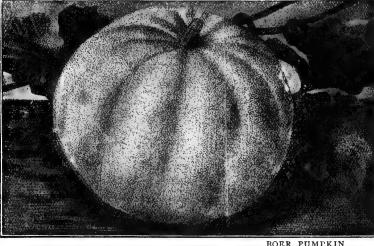
(PAMPOENE)

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy, and fine grained that they will always be considered indispensable for the dable. Pumpkins will grow almost anywhere, but rejoice in rich soil. Cultivate in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons, but make "hills" about 8 to 10 feet apart. Sow after weather and soil get warm. Very large specimens may be had by allowing only one or two fruits to set on a vire. fruits to set on a vine.

Ironbark. — Hard-shelled Pumpkin of medium size; flesh light coloured and of fine quality. Splendid for family and market use, and an exceptionally

good keeper. Per pkt. 6d.

Boer Pumpkin.—We do not know of any other Pumpkin that will be found more satisfactory for all purposes than this famous national variety. Keeping quality excellent, extra well flavoured,



and sweet and meaty. Seed saved from picked specimens only. Per pkt. 6d. Jumbo or King of the Mammoths - The Giant among Pumpkins, reaching 2 feet and more in diameter; fruit round and flattened, slightly ribbed, skin salmon-orange; flesh bright yellow and very thick, quality fair. Hundreds of our customers have raised specimens weighing over one hundred pounds each. Fine for exhibition. Per pkt. 6d.

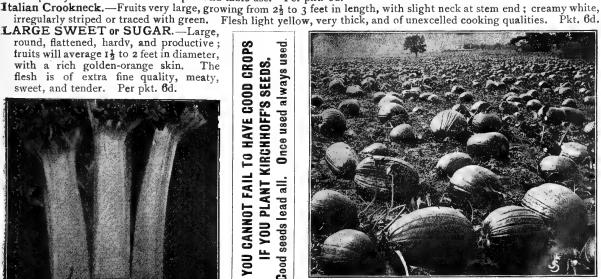
Winter Luxury.—Round, about 9 to 10 inches in diameter; skin golden yellow, finely netted.

productive and unequalled as a winter keeper and cooking variety. Per pkt. 6d. Flesh very rich;

Large Cheese. —Large round flattened fruits, much ribbed, and creamy buff in colour; flesh yellow, very deep and of fine quality. One of the best for pies and table use. Per pkt. 6d.

LARGE SWEET or SUGAR.—Large, round, flattened, hardy, and productive; fruits will average 11 to 2 feet in diameter,

YOU CANNOT FAIL TO HAVE GOOD GROPS IF YOU PLANT KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS. Once used always used with a rich golden-orange skin. The flesh is of extra fine quality, meaty, sweet, and tender. Per pkt. 6d. Good seeds lead all.



JUMBO PUMPKIN

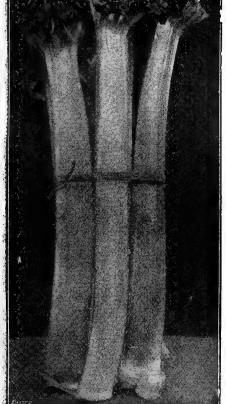
### SELLING SEEDS IS OUR BUSINESS.

We think Seeds, study Seeds, talk Seeds, and know Seeds. Our Seeds are personally selected every year from the World's Best Growers by our ONI expert, and after arrival stored in our ONI up-to-date warehouse under the most ideal conditions. We cordially invite Farmers, Market Gardeners, and others to see and judge for themselves.

### Rhubarb (RABARBER)

Rhubarb succeeds best in well cultivated deep rich loam. Sow the seed from August to November in drills about 18 ins. apart, covering the seeds about \(\frac{3}{2}\-\)-inch, and thin out plants to 6 inches apart in the drills. The roots produced from the seed will be ready to transplant to their permanent locations the following winter, each plant to have a highly manured bed about \(\frac{4}{2}\-\) feet apart each way. When a blossom stalk appears, cut it back into the ground, as the plant must never be allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. The more manure the better stalks.

Victoria.—Stalks red and very thick, of rich spicy flavour; enormously productive, and giving satisfaction everywhere. No garden should be without a few sorts, which are sufficient to keep the table supplied with with sauces, pies, and preserves. Per pkt. 6d.



VICTORIA RHUBARB

### Radish (RADIJS)

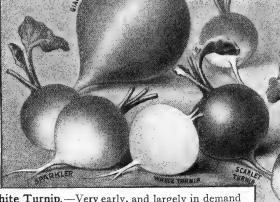
To be crisp and tender, Radishes must grow quickly or they become tough and pithy Rich light sandy soil suits them best. Sow in rows 6, 8, or 10 ins. apart and \(\frac{1}{2}\)-in. deep every two or three weeks, which will keep up a supply throughout the entire season, and make sowings of short rows rather than to provide large quantities from a few sowings. Select a shady and cool place for summer sowings and a sunny spot for winter crops. Sow thinly, and firm the soil well, and if seedlings are closer than 1 to 2 inches apart thin out. Water liberally during growth.

Giant Globe.—Roots grow up to 2 inches in diameter without getting pithy or losing their fine flavour. Skin bright crimson, flesh white as snow, crisp, tender, mild, and delicate. A favourite with all growers. Per pkt. 6d.

Sparkler.—Nearly round. Colour a very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip covering about one-third of lower part of root; crisp, juicy, and solid. The best all round variety. Pkt. 6d.

Scarlet Turnip.—Popular small round red Radish, very tender, mild, and of quick growth. Per pkt. 6d.

tender, mild, and of quick growth. Per pkt. 6d.



White Turnip.—Very early, and largely in demand for its beautiful ivory-white appearance and its clear white tender flesh. Per pkt. 6d.

French Breakfast.—A splendid half-long variety of medium size, crisp, and tender. Colour a beautiful scarlet with a white tip. One of the best and most popular Radish s

grown. Per pkt. 6d.

Long Red.—Long, slender, handsome bright red Radish, grows 5 to 6 inches long; drisp and brittle, not becoming pithy for a long time. Per pkt. 6d.

Chartier.—Colour scarlet at top, shading to pink at centre, white at tip; roots 7 to 8 inches long, and rather thick, crisp, and tender until full grown. Per pkt. 6d.

White Icicle.—Perfectly white in colour, 6 to 7 inches long, slender and tapering in shape. Very superior for the table. Per pkt. 6d.

in shape. Very superior for the table. Per pkt. oa.

White Delicious.—Of distinct half-long form, roots measuring 4 to 5 inches long and as much as 2 inches in diameter, tapering to a point. Skin and flesh pure white; flesh firm, crisp, yet tender and refreshing. Adapted to every season. Per pkt. 6d.

PARIS BEAUTY.—Radishes are grown in every garden, and an additional variety of distinct merit is always welcomed. Paris Beauty is a

additional variety of distinct merit is always welcomed. Paris Beauty is a beautiful Radish of true oblong or olive shape and of a rich deep fiery scarlet colcur, giving it a very attractive appearance in the market or on the table. The flesh is sparkling white, very crisp, tender, nutty, and juicy. First class for all purposes; no vegetable garden complete without it. Per pkt. 1/.



SALSIFY



SCORZONERA

### Spanish Radish

(Ramanas)

Cultivate same as Radishes, but thin [out to stand 3 to 6 ins. apart in the rows and rows from 12 to 15 ins. apart, as they are much larger than the summer varieties.

China Rose.—Bright rose colour,

cylindrical in shape; very smooth and desirable sort; flesh white, firm, and piquant. Keeps well. Per pkt. 6d.

Long Black Spanish.—Roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in Pkt. 6d. diameter, and nearly black in colour; flesh crisp; firm, and piquant. Pkt. 6d. Round Black Spanish.—Roots are round, inclined to top shape, 3 to 4 ins. in diam.; skin almost black, flesh white, crisp and pungent. Pkt. 6d.

### SALSIFY (HAVERWORTEL)

Sow from August to October and again in January and February in shallow drills about r inch deep and rz inches apart, thinning out the young plants to 4 to 6 inches apart in the drills. The soil should be rich and well prepared. Keep free from weeds and cultivate the same as Carrot or Parsips.

Salsify is greatly improved by remaining in the ground during cold weather. improved by remaining in the ground during cold weather.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Roots large, long, smooth, tender, well flavoured, resembling fair-sized Parsnips. Per pkt. 6d.

### SCORZONERA (SCHORSENEER)

Cultivate in the same manner as Salsify. An excellent dish, but before cooking scrape the outer coarse rind off, soak the roots for an hour or two in cold water to which a little vinegar and flour is added, which will remove the bitter taste and give the roots a nice appearance.

Russian Giant.—Large black roots of rare delicacy; very much likeoysters. Per pkt. 6d.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!



Spinach or any other greens. (SPINASIE) Monstrous Viroflay. - Most excellent variety for

spring and winter use. Leaves dark green, large, thick, and fleshy. Sow seed from February to October at intervals in rows about I foot apart and about I inch deep and thin out for use as it grows. Firm the ground after sowing. Per pkt. 6d. New Zealand.—Grows well during summer.

Makes a low spreading plant from which delicious tender "greens" can be gathered the entire summer. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing, and sow from October to December in drills about I inch deep. Transplant in rows about 2 feet apart and about 18 inches apart in the rows to secure best results. Per pkt. 6d.

Spinach should be planted in very rich ground; the richer the better. Water freely.



SPINACH MONSTROUS VIROFLAY

—— (SNIJBIET)

Spinach Beet is one of the great health-giving greens, and there is no more profitable vegetable for the home garden, as it will yield continuously. No matter how small the garden a place should be reserved for this vegetable. It is a Beet, producing leaves only, and grows to a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Its great merit is that it will supply "greens" throughout the entire summer when no Spinach is to be had. The pure white stems and midribs may be cooked like Asparagus and the other leafy portions used like Spinach. Sow seed from August to February in rows from 12 to 18 ins. apart and about 1 in. deep. After sowing firm the ground well. Thin out seedlings to 9 ins. apart. Cultivate the same as for the common Red Beet. The outer leaves should either be cut off close to the base of the plant or nulled off when young as others take their places very rapidly. Pkf. 6d. pulled off when young, as others take their places very rapidly. Pkt. 6d.



LONG WHITE BUSH



SPINACH BEET.

### Squash or Vegetable Marrow

(Vroege or Groen Pampoentjies)

Not only Squash but all Vine Seeds should not be sown until the weather becomes warm and settled. Plant and cultivate in the same manner as Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, &c., the Bush varieties in "hills" 4 feet apart each way and the Running kinds in "hills" 6 to 8 feet apart. Hills should be thoroughly manured and place 7 or 8 seeds in each about 1 inch deep. When well grown thin out leaving finally but 2 or 3 plants to the hill.

Squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of our Carden Vegetables and very superior in flavour if sliced and fried when half grown.

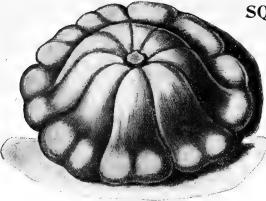
### Bush Varieties.

Gather for use while the faded bloom yet adheres to the fruit.

Long White Bush (Veg. Marrow).—This is a widely popular English variety of fine quality. The fruits are of perfect popular English variety of fine quality. The fruits are of perfect oblong form, 10 to 15 inches in length and from 3 to 4 inches in diameter; colour a creamy white, Flesh white and very thick, Its cooking qualities are unexcelled. Per pkt. 6d.

Long Green Bush.—Fruit large, oblong-shaped, from 10 to 18 ins. long. Skin dark green at first, but as they mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. Fine grained, tender, and of excellent flavour. Per pkt. 6d.

### KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS ::: P.O. BOX 6786 ::: JOHANNESBURG



WHITE CUSTARD MARROW.

### SORREL (Zuring)

Sow the seed at any time in rich soil in drills 12 inches apart and about ½ inch deep, and thin the seedlings to 5 or 6 inches apart in the row. Cut out the seed stalk as soon as it appears.

Broad-leaved French.—Boiled and served like Spinach, it possesses a very fine flavour; also delicious for soups and sauces on account of its pleasant acid flavour. Per pkt. 6d.

SQUASH or Vegetable Marrow—contd.

Golden Custard Marrow.—Large scallop-shaped Squash 9 to 12 ins. in diameter, of a rich golden-yellow colour. Skin smooth, flesh thick and of fine quality. Per pkt. 6d.

White Custard Marrow.—Excellent strain, fruits 10 to 12 inches in diameter, scalloped or edged around rim, somewhat flat but very meaty; skin clear waxy-white. Splendid sort for family or market use. Pkt. 6d. Giant Crookneck.—Fne summer Squash, large and solid. Flesh has a golden-orange colour, is dry and of most agreeable flavour. Pkt. 6d.

Running Varieties Should be left on the vine to ripen. For winter use store in a warm dry place.

Hubbard .- Fruits olive-shaped, large, often weighing 10 lbs. each, shell is thick and tough, much warted, and when ripe dark green; flesh rich, thick, dry, and finely flavoured. Per pkt. 6d.

Delicious.—Pear-shaped fruits, averaging 5 lbs. each; skin green; flesh orange, fine grained, ard of exceptional merit for table use. Pkt. 6d.

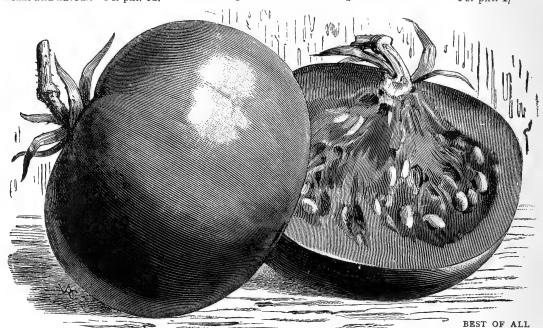
### SHALLOTS (Chalotte or Salotjes)

Cultivate in the same manner as Onions. Much used in soups, salads, &c. Shallots may be readily propagated yearly by dividing and planting separately.

Per pkt. 6d.

### STRAWBERRY

A fine mixture of large-fruited varieties. As Strawberry seed is slow to germinate (two or three months), and being besides very delicate, it should be sown in tins or boxes of fine light soil and barely covered. Keep shaded and fairly moist. Set out seedlings in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and to to 12 inches apart in the row in ground well enriched with good old stable manure. Per pkt. 1/-



Tomatoes

Sow the seed from August to December in a hotbed, greenhouse, in tins or boxes, in rows 4 to 6 inches apart and about ½-inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into tins or boxes 4 inches apart each way. Harden off gradually to get strong and stocky plants. After all danger of frost is past, the plants may be set out in the open ground 3 or 4 feet apart each way, in good rich soil. Water freely at the time of transplant-ing, and shelter from the sun for a few days until plants are established. Where it can all useless growth is removed by pinching out the side branches that develop at the leaf-joints or suckers that may spring up from the base of the plant, the plants will produce more perfect fruits and a more abundant crop. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit, but last 2 or 3 workings should be very shallow or the crop may be badly injured. Good soil and plenty of water is needed to produce fine Tomatoes.

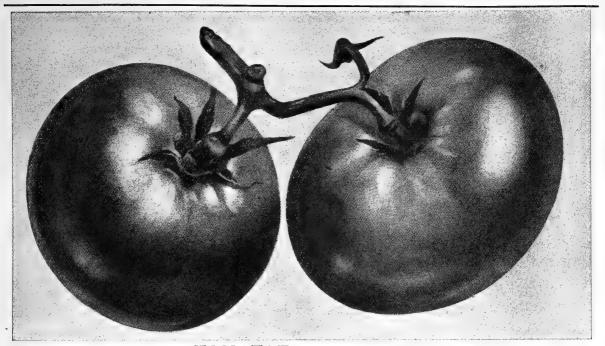
Earliana. - Very prolific and unexcelled for early home or market use. Fruits are large, round, smooth, firm, free from core, and of a wonderful glistening bright red colour. Flavour mild and delicious. You will like it and it will repay you many times for planting it. Pkt. 6d.

Santa Rosa.—A purple fruited sort of excellent quality. The Tomatoes are of large size, deep through; very smooth, regular, solid, and meaty. Fine for slicing or cooking. Pkt. 6d. Best of All. - Fruits nearly round, very thick through, good size, and quite smooth; colour a bright searlet. No cripples, no scalds, no cracked, no wrinkled, no one-side uneven marred fruit. It is a perfect Tomato, and unsurpassed for all purposes. Per pkt. 6d.

King Humbert.—Fruits of a glossy scarlet colour, plum-shaped and borne in clusters of four to six. The Tomatoes are about 2½ inches long by 1½ inches thick and as smooth and perfect as a plum. Per pkt. 6d.

KIRCHHOFF'S TOMATO SEEDS have a wonderful reputation throughout South Africa for purity, trueness to type, and prolificness. They will more than satisfy you.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists. - Write us!



BEAUTY

### TOMATOES—continued.

Matchless.—Very large, beautiful cardinal-red fruits; smooth, solid, and meaty, with few seeds; very heavy yielder.

The skin is tough, which makes it a splendid keeper. Excellent alike for table, market, or canning. Per pkt. 6d. Beauty (The King of all Tonatoss).—The largest bright red, perfectly smooth, high-yielding, best keeping, finest flavoured Tomato. Exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed and the standard main-crop variety for all market gardeners in South Africa. Our own special strain; always dependable. If in doubt what to plant, we advise Beauty. Pkt. 6d. Red Cherry, small round bright red fruits about size of large cherry, sweet flavour; fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt. 6d. Golden Queen. - Fruit smooth, medium-sized, solid and early; colour beautiful golden yellow; delicious flavour. Its

colour alone distinguishes it from any other known sort; makes a handsome rich preserve. Per pkt. 6d.

Ponderosa.—Exceptionally large in size, purple-crimson in colour, solid, meaty, and of a good sub-acid flavour.

Unequalled and delicious either sliced, cooked, or canned. The fruits are oblong in form, fairly smooth, and when well grown will weigh frequently one pound or more each. Per pkt. 6d.

BONNY BEST.—The most satisfactory Tomato that you can grow. Bonny Best is the right size, the right earliness,

the right shape, the right colour, the right bearing qualities—in fact, it's an all right Tomato in every respect. Medium to large sized, early, smooth fruits of a rich scarlet-red, in shape slightly flattened but thicker through than most other Tomatoes. Fruits are thick, with a small core, slicing exceptionally well, and growing in clusters of 5 or 6 fruits, all ripening evenly together. An excellent Tomato for Market Gardeners who have to send long distances over rough roads—in fact, superior for any purpose. Per pkt. 1/; per oz. 4/.

### Garden Turnip



Sow thinly in drills, 12 to 18 inches apart and about ½-inch deep. sow tanny in arms, 12 to 18 inches apart and about \(\frac{\pi}{2}\)-inch deep. Thin early 4 to 6 inches apart, as any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavoured roots. A light sandy soil well enriched from a previous crop is best adapted for their growth, as fresh manure makes spotted Turnips inferior in quality and with a rank flavour. For early crop sow in August and September; for medium in January and February; and for winter use in March and April, Turnips are easy to grow and null them while they are tender and sweet. grow, and pull them while they are tender and sweet,

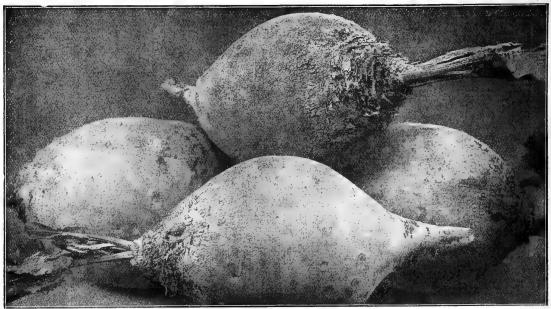
Snowball.—Extra early, perfectly round, pure white Turnip; very Flesh solid, snowy-white, tender, clean, smooth, and handsome. Flesh solid and most delicate in flavour. Per pkt. 6d.

Red-Top White Globe. -A large handsome globe-shaped variety. The upper portion is of rich purplish red, and the lower half creamy white. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained, sweet, and tender; unsurpassed for home or market. Per pkt. 6d.

Golden Ball.—A beautiful bright yellow Turnip of medium size, hardy and good keeper, largely planted because of its delicious quality, which justly earns it the name "Orange Jelly." Pkt. 6d.

"HEAVY CROPPING" SWEDE TURNIP (Kohlrueben) -Produces large smooth globe-shaped roots rich yellow colouring. The finely grained of rich yellow colouring. yellow flesh is of most pleasing appearance, tender, sweet, and exceptionally free from hard stringy nature. "Heavy Cropping" is the finest and most profitable Table Turnip of all, being the hardiest, heaviest, best shaped, and most productive. Per pkt. 1/; per oz. 2/.

KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS have been for 30 Years a Standard among the Best Gardeners of the Union for both Purity and Excellence.



### Farm, Field, & Forage Seeds.

Not HOW CHEAP but HOW GOOD is the Motto of our Farm Seed transactions. As Prices of Agricultural Seeds fluctuate considerably throughout the year, will you please mail us a list of your actual requirements. We shall be pleased to subuit samples, and are prepared

LUCERNE.—The Clover that stays and stays and grows and grows; excellent for cattle, horses, sheep, ostriches,

There isn't any question but that Lucerne is the greatest forage crop grown, and any farm that can produce it—and the farm that cannot is rare—is not realising its full possibilities without this splendid crop. A fair average seeding broadcast is from 20 to 25 lb.; in drills, 12 to 18 ins. apart from 8 to 10 lb. per acre. Land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled and seed sown autumn and spring. Lucerne does best in deep fertile well-drained soil, rich in lime and reasonably free from weeds. Cut only when coming into bloom.

to make special low prices on large lots.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.-Greatly relished by hogs, cattle, and sheep, and will give 2 or 3 feedings during the summer and autumn. Sow in spring in drills 28 inches apart, at the rate of 4 lbs. per acre, and cultivate.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—Excellent for Poultry, and when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. Buckwheat is a useful crop, as owing to its quick rank growth it helps to clean land of weeds. Ploughed in at the end of season, it makes a splendid green manure, and in addition a first-class honey plant. Sow broadcast at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.-Most valuable for pasturing sheep, cattle and pigs; excellent food for chickens. Makes splendid green manure when ploughed under, and can also be cut and fed when required. Cleanses the soil of weeds, and adds nitrogen to the soil. Sow in drills 3 to 4 lbs. about 15 ins. apart, or broadcast at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. per acre, covering by a light harrowing. Cattle and sheep are apt to bloat if leaves are wet or they are turned in hungry and allowed to fill themselves; when on Rape they should at all times have access to salt.

DON'T USE ANY $BUT\ THE$ and you have the secret of success.

BEST SEEDS CATTLE TURNIP, PURPLE-TOP MAMMOTH,

MARROW KALE (Chou Moellier). —Unsurpassed as a milk producer. As the plants grow the leaves should be cut off (not pulled) once a fortnight. When leaf supply is exhausted, the stem can be chaffed up with the remaining top leaves as they are sweet and juicy. There is absolutely no waste with this plant. Sow in autumn and spring in drills 2 feet apart and thin out, allowing about 12 inches between each plant. 2 lbs. per acre.

### FARM, FIELD, AND FORAGE SEEDS—continued.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER (Mammoth).—Immense yielder—100 bushels of seed to the acre has been grown at less expense than Mealies. Very highly recommended for poultry. Best egg producing food known. Largely grown for oil. After being crushed the residue or oil-cake makes a valuable fodder for cattle and pigs. Sow seed in the spring, 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. In small gardens the heavy erect-growing stalks may be utilised to support Pole Beans.

MEALIES.—Samples and special quotations will be sent on request.

TEFF.—Just as Lucerne is the King of the Clovers, so Teff stands predominant among all the Grasses. In fact Teff is now the only variety of Summer Grass which is grown all over South Africa with the greatest success. Teff can either be pastured or cut and made into hay, and either form is extremely palatable and readily eaten by all stock. Sow in spring when all fear of frost is over. Two and very often three cuttings can be obtained in a favourable season. Sow at the rate of 6 lbs. per acre

SUDAN GRASS.—This forage crop is of immense value, being thoroughly drought-resistant and yielding more heavily than Millet. Sudan Grass can be pastured or cut and made into hay, the quality of which is unequalled, or it can be used for ensilage. It is strictly an annual, growing from 5 to 9 feet, and stools freely when given plenty of room. When drilled in rows, 1\frac{1}{2} to 2 feet apart, 4 to 6 lbs. are required, and 16 to 24 lbs. when sown broadcast. Sow in spring. Two or three fine crops of hay can be cut in one season. Sow in spring after ground has thoroughly warmed up.

PASPALUM dilatatum (Golden Crown Grass). - A good drought-resister; when established is not affected by frost. Yields enormous quantities of fodder much liked by stock. Stands close grazing remarkably well. Best time to sow is in spring, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

. . Make Forage . .

With the rapidly increasing stock industry in the Union and the prosperity coming on account of it, raising more stock-feed is paramount, but it is only a paying proposition if you grow all the feed neessary for that stock or was account. for that stock on your own acres.

MANNA (Boer).—The well-known annual hay and fodder crop, will grow anywhere.
10 lbs. per acre. Relished by all stock.

CARROTS.—See VEGETABLE SEEDS. In drills, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

CHICORY.—See VEGETABLE SEEDS. In drills, 4 to 6 lbs. per acre.

SWEDES AND CATTLE TURNIPS.—An excellent crop to raise for cattle feeding; yields are heavy and the feeding value high. Thrive best on soils suitable for wheat or bean cultivation. Plough, harrow, roll, and drain well. Best time to sow is from January to March in drills 3 ft. apart, and thin out the plants to 18 ins. 3 to 4 lbs. will sow an acre.

Swede, Champion Purple-Top.—A handsome tankard-shaped variety, of large size, keeps well.

Swede, Monarch or Elephant.-Large oval-shaped roots. Skin dark red above ground and yellow below. Flesh is a rich yellow, fine grained and of best quality.

Cattle Turnip, Purple-Top Mammoth. - The popular standard for stock feeding. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper.

Cattle Turnip, Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen. -A distinct variety, of the

finest feeding quality; very solid, and a capital feeder.

MANGEL WURZEL .- Mangel Wurzels have attracted much attention in recent years, and farmers are seemingly convinced of their wonderful results for feeding stock, as is evidenced by the rapid increase in the acreage devoted to this crop during the past few years. Sow from October to January in rows 22-3 ft. apart, dropping from 12 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover seed about I inch, making ground firm over seed. When about 3 to 4 ins. high, thin to 8 to 10 ins. apart; about 10 lbs. will sow an acre. Mammoth Long Red.—Heavy cropper, roots long, thick, very regular

and clean; quality superior and very nutritious; extensively grown. Eckendorf Giant.—Large cylindrical yellow roots; much liked by cattle

and sheep. Flesh firm and sweet, and of high feeding value.

Half-Sugar Mangel. - Combines best qualities of Sugar Beet and Mangels and supplies a food of very high nutritive value, being very solid and rich

Roots white at the bottom, green at top.

SUGAR BEET.-Should have most extensive cultivation on account of its splendid value for sugar-making. Excellent also for feeding cows, as the large amount of sugar improves wonderfully the quantity and quality of the milk. They require the same culture as Mangel Wurzels, but should be thinned out so as to stand from 6 to 8 inches apart. Discontinue cultivation after formation of roots has commenced. Root is conical, straight and even, large at top and rapidly tapering

TOBACCO SEEDS.—Sow in seed beds in July and August in a sheltered position to have plants ready for transplanting during September and October. Two ounces of seed will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Varieties available are-

Havana.—Used for cigar purposes; large long leaf of fine quality. Pkt. 6d.; oz. 3/-Gold Leaf.—A bright sort for wrappers, cutters, and fillers. Pkt. 6d.; per oz. 3/-Virginia.—Large broad leaves; makes a fine smoker. Per pkt. 6d.; per oz. 3/-Turkish.—A high-flavoured Cigarette variety. Per pkt. 6d.; per oz. 3/-

Magaliesberg.—The best TransvaalPipe Tobacco. Per pkt. 6d.: per oz. 2/6

Every Poultryman should grow either Mangels or Sugar Beets; they supply green food of the highest quality during winter. The birds will keep them-selves in health by pecking at the roots if a few are put in the runs. Both are nutritious and laxative.

Mangels are of especial value to Dairymen. The roots are juicy, sweet, and nutritive act as a mild laxative and keep the cattle in good health, thus tending to produce flesh and increase the flow of milk.



### Kirchhoff's Tree Seeds.

The following is a select list of the principal varieties suitable for South Africa. All Tree Seeds mailed free on receipt of price quoted. The varieties marked with an \* are mostly in demand.

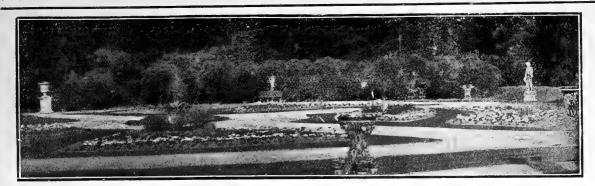
- ACACIA dealbata (Silver Wattle).—The timber is very tough, and much used by coopers, etc., bark valuable for tanning; 40 to 50 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- ACACIA decurrens (Green Wattle).—A medium-sized tree; its wood is used for staves, turner's wood handle, fuel, and many other purposes; bark valuable for tanning; 40 to 50 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- ACACIA melanoxylon (Black Wood).—Most valuable wood for furniture, boat-building, casks, and other purposes. A grand avenue tree; 50 to 80 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- \*ACACIA mollissima (Black Wattle).—Thousands of acres of land are annually planted with this tree; the wood is used for staves, pick-handles, etc., also serving as an excellent fuel. Bark highly valuable for tanning; 40 to 50 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

All the Seeds of Acacias have a very hard outer covering. To facilitate and hasten germination, place the seed in a bowl or basin, cover with boiling water, and allow to stand for 24 hours; then plant immediately.

- \*CUPRESSUS macrocarpa (Cypress). Everybody's hedge plant, of vigorous growth and having bright green foliage; bears clipping remarkably well. Seed generally germinates in 4 to 6 weeks; 70 to 80 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- CUPRESSUS sempervirens pyramidalis (*Italian Cypress*).—Tall, tapering, conical; and famous for the durability of its timber; 70 to 80 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- \*PINUS insignis.—Undoubtedly the most popular Pine. It is perfectly hardy, of very rapid growth, doing well everywhere. Wood useful for fruit and packing cases, flooring boards, etc.; 70 to 80 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- PINUS pinaster (The Cluster Pine).—Very fast-growing timber tree, yields largely the French turpentine; 40 to 60 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- \*EUCALYPTUS amygdalina (Peppermint Gum).—
  Quick grower and very hardy. The wood is well
  adapted for shingles, rails, planking, etc. 150 to 200
  ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum).—
  A handsome slender tree with smooth white bark, supplying a useful timber. Its leaves yield a large supply of volatile oil of excellent lemon-like fragrance; 50 to 80 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). The wood is remarkably heavy, very dense, hard and strong; in great request as fence posts, railway sleepers, staves, and felloes; 80 to 100 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS diversicolor (Karri Gum). Very hardy and a comparatively quick grower. The timber, which is of straight grain and tough, is much used for buildings, shafts, spokes, fence rails, mining work, etc.; 150 to 200 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS ficifolia (Crimson-flowered Gum).—A slow-growing variety, attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet, producing magnificent trusses of bright scarlet flowers. Splendid for the shrubbery. Per pkt. 2/-

- \*EUCALYPTUS globulus (Blue Gum). A quick grower, and one of the most useful of all Gums. Wood extensively used in the construction of wooden buildings, fencing, telegraph poles, railway sleepers, etc.; 150 to 200 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS longifolia (Woolly Butt).—Grows to a great height. There is not a tree grown that produces more useful timber. Stands well in any situation; 100 to 200 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS maculata (Spotted Gum).—Stems straight up to 70 or 80 feet without branching; diameter 5 to 6 feet. Timber used for shipbuilding, railway sleepers, wheelwright's and cooper's work; 120 to 150 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS marginata (Yarrah Gum).—Famed for its indestructible wood, and known as the Mahogany Tree. Invaluable for heavy structure, such as piles for jetties, bridges, railway sleepers, etc.; 150 to 200 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS resinifera (Red Mahogany). A superior timber tree of large size. Wood much prized for its strength and durability; 100 to 150 ft. Pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS robusta (Swamp Mahogany). A good timber for house carpentry, joists, shipbuilding, etc.; good for fuel; succeeds well in low damp ground. Per pkt. 1/-
- \*EUCALYPTUS rostrata (Red Gum).—Very hardy. The timber is heavy, hard, strong, and durable; largely used for railway sleepers, blocks in street paving, posts, shipbuilding, etc.; 80 to 100 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS saligna (Weeping Gum).—Timber of excellent quality, largely used for bridge-making, house-building, railway sleepers, and telegraph poles; 80 to 100 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS siderophloia (Red Ironbark).—Most valuable wood for piles, girders, telegraph posts, fencing of all kinds, shingles, and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required. Superior as fuel for steam engines; 80 to 120 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- \*EUCALYPTUS viminalis (Manna Gum).—A large tree. The wood is light coloured, clear, and frequently employed for shingles, fence rails, and ordinary building pur oses; 150 to 200 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- CASUARINA tenuissima (Beefwood Tree).—Peculiar looking trees with grayish pendulous branchlets. Invaluable for their rapidity of growth; yielding strong, durable, and handsome timber; useful for veneers and cabinet-work. One of the best for fuel; 60 to 80 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- GREVILLEA robusta (Silver Oak).—Largely planted for the sake of its rapid growth, elegant fern-like foliage, and beautiful orange flowers. Fine for parks, avenues, etc.; 40 to 50 ft. Per pkt. 1/-
- SCHINUS molle (Pepper Tree).—A well-known hardy shade tree of graceful habit, and not affected by heat or cold. The leaves have a strong aromatic scent. Suitable for avenues or windbreaks; 20 to 30 ft. Per pkt. 1/-

Most of the Gum and Conifera Seeds are of slow germination and are best sown in tins or boxes. After sowing thickly the seed should be pressed lightly into the soil by means of a flat board, and thereafter it should be covered to a depth of about twice its thickness with fine clear sand. After covering the seeds should be watered through a fine rose, and shading should be placed over the tins. The shading may consist of old sacks, matting, or other covering, and should remain on till some time after germination takes place. Great care must be taken never to let seed tins become dry, they must be kept damp but never wet. Watering once or twice a day will usually be found sufficient. Shading on seedlings should be gradually reduced till they can stand in the open; this will harden them off, when they can be put in permanent positions.



### Kirchhoff's Flower Seeds

In the following pages we offer a carefully chosen list of FLOWER SEEDS in which no want of the flower garden has been neglected, the numerous varieties insuring a wide range of colour, form, height, habit, and season, thus permitting selection for any and every ornamental purpose. Our stock of Flower Seeds is of the highest possible quality, and only varieties really desirable and adapted to planting in South Africa are here catalogued.

### All Flowers raised from Seed are known as

HARDY ANNUALS.—They are those which require no artificial heat at any period of their growth, as every stage of their development may be passed in the open ground. They are the most easily cultivated of all plants. For succession sow from August to November for Summer display; December and January for Autumn blooming; and February and March for Spring flowering. Seeds of this class may be sown where they are to grow, but as a rule it is preferable to transplant; you will get stronger plants and save time. During dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS should be started early in Spring in the house or sown in tins or boxes under protection and transplanted to the

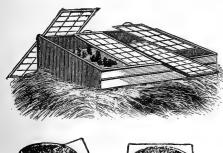
open ground as soon as danger of frost is past.

BIENNIALS grow from seed one season, bloom and die the next, though a great many in our climate will bloom the first season. If seeds of this kind are sown in tins or boxes in Autumn and protected during Winter they will make strong plants by Spring and come into bloom quite early. Or seeds may be sown in the open ground in Autumn and at the beginning of Winter covered with straw or other litter as protection against frost. In spring remove this covering and loosen the surface around them. When large enough transplant where they are to remain. PERENNIALN are herbaceous plants which die down during the Winter, but spring up and produce new stems annually. Treat the same as Biennials. Many bloom the first year in our climate if sown early. In general, Perennial seets are poor germinators as compared to Annuals. Some of them germinate slowly and irregularly, often taking many months before sprouting.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS should be sown in tins or boxes under glass and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

### BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING AND CULTIVATION.

One of the first considerations in the culture of flowers is the condition of the soil, to which sufficient attention is rarely paid. To obtain perfection the soil should be rich and well worked and the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Most flower seeds are best sown in time or boxes, and the most suitable soil is a very fine rich sandy loam. A common mistake in sowing flower seeds is covering too deeply. As a general rule cover seeds not more than two or three times their own diameter, and for very fine seeds like Portulaca, Petunias, &c., a slight sprinkling of sail is quite sufficient. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. For larger seeds the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seeds; for instance, those the size of Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, etc., about 1 inch deep; and those the size of Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, etc., about 2 inch deep. Get a piece of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted and scatter the seed along this, evenly and thinly, allowing sufficient for loss. Cover the seeds, turn your lath flatwise, and press the soil down firmly. The soil should not be allowed to become quite dry after the seeds are sown. Therefore if rain does not fall in the case of flower seeds which are sown in the open ground, watering must be practised. When watering the seeds sown in tins or boxes, water carefully through a fine sprayer, and never allow the water to gather on the surface soil, or the soil may get caked, and seedlings will have difficulty in getting through. Success is more certain if a pane of glass, some matting, sacks, or other covering is placed over the tins or boxes water carefully through. As the provided the soil and scattered over the surface, will be found invaluable for shade, in preventing evaporation and the caking of the soil, and in his seed bed





until well established. The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants may receive the full benefit of the waterings, rains, and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked

It is a good plan to sow only part of a packet of seed at once, and then in a week or ten days the remainder. A common and injurious fault is either to sow too thickly or to thin the plants insufficiently, as when overcrowded they can neither develop to perfection nor flower finely. Thinning respecting transplanting should commence as soon as the plants can be fairly laid hold of, and continued until each plant has sufficient space for full development. The final distances (thinned out or transplanted) should not be less than the following:—Dwarf varieties. 4 to 6 inches; semi-dwarf varieties, 8 to 12 inches; tallest, 18 to 24 ment. The final distances (thinned out or transplanted) should not be less than the following:—Dwarf varieties, 4 to 6 inches; semi-dwarf varieties, 8 to 12 inches; tallest, 18 to 24 inches from plant to plant. Any neglect in this particular is fatal to the production of fine flowers, a little extra trouble in thinning being amply repaid by the greater profusion and

lengthened duration of the blossoms.

Do not sow too deep! Keep seed bed shaded and moist! Thin out timely and liberally! Never work among flowers or vegetables when they are wet except when transplanting seedlings.

### KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS ::: P.O. BOX 6786 ::: JOHANNESBURG

### EXPLANATION OF SIGNS employed in this List.

H.A.—Represents Hardy Annual.

H.H.A.—Represents Half-hardy Annual.

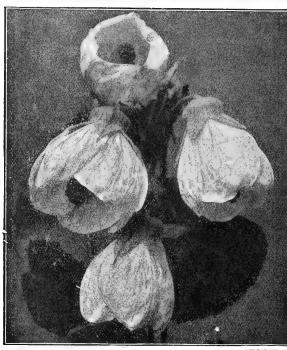
G.P.—Represents Greenhouse Plants.

B.—Represents Biennial. P.—Represents Perennial. A .- Sow in the Autumn.

S.—Sow in the Spring. A.S.—Sow in either the

Autumn or Spring.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POST PAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE Our Packets contain Good Seeds and plenty of them and are selected with an idea of superiority of strain.



ABUTILON

### ALYSSUM (Sweet)

(Dutch-Zeeschildzaat)

Suitable for borders, hanging baskets, and for rockwork. Sow where they are to remain and thin the young plants to stand 4 inches apart. When out of bloom cut back for a second crop of flowers. A.S.

Maritimum Benthami. - Of trailing habit; small white honey-scented flowers, coming into bloom when only a couple of inches high. Valuable for cutting and the best for broad edges. inches high. Valu 1 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Little Gem. - A perfect carpet of snow throughout the season, and only 3 to 4 ins. high. Flowers pure white, flowering profusely. Undoubtedly the best white flowering edging plant in the list. Pkt. 6d.



SWEET ALVSSUM.

### H.P. ABUTILON

(Chinese Bellflower or Flowering Maple).

Rapidly growing shrubs, bearing a rich profusion of lovely drooping large bell-shaped flowers on slender stems. Leaves ornamental and often beautifully variegated. Of easy culture; most desirable for house or garden. 4 to 6 ft. S. Giant Hybrids. Pkt. 1/6.

### H.A. ACROCLINEUM Roseum

(Dutch—Rozeroode Immortelle)

Pretty everlasting, with graceful daisv-like bright rose-coloured L'flowers; useful for bouquets. 7 ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

### H.A. ADONIS Æstivalis (Flos Adonis)

Showy brilliant scarlet flowers; foliage finely cut and very pretty. 1 ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

### H.A. AGERATUM

Useful for beds and borders on account of their supplying the serious lack of blue shades among bedding plants, and most valuable for pot culture, baskets, and vases. Easily raised from seed, which may be sown in tins and transplanted or be sown direct in the open ground. A.S.

Imperial Dwarf Blue.—Excellent for edgings, bearing in profusion clusters of feathery lovely azure blue flowers.

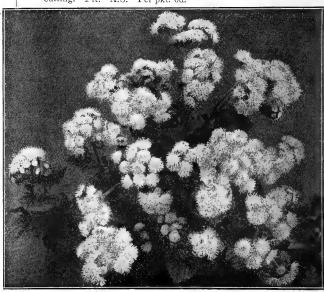
9 inches high. Per pkt. 6d. Imperial Dwarf White.—Pure white, growing about 10 ins. high; makes a fine bed or border. Per pkt. 6d. Little Blue Star.—Bushes about 6 inches high, blooming profusely; the colour is a bright blue with white centre. Per pkt. 6d.

BELLA DONNA.—A beautiful new variety of compact even growth, rarely NOVELTY exceeding 10 inches in height, densely covered with large dark blue flowers. The finest variety of its class for bedding and edging, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost. Per pkt. 1/-

### H.A. AGROSTEMMA Cœli Rosa

(Rose of Heaven)

Superb free-flowering hardy annual, suitable for borders or for planting in groups. The flowers are rose-coloured and fine for cutting. 2 ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.



AGERATUM-IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE.

#### ALLWOODII NOVELTY The new Carnation-Pink

This new race of plants is half Carnation and half Pink, and comes to us direct from the introducer-a noted English specialist. ALLWOODII is adaptable for all gardens, rockeries, window-boxes, and pot cultivation, and it is expected that the seed will produce an average of 75% double deliciously clove-scented flowers in many colours. They are perfectly hardy and flower continuously from Spring until late

#### H.H.A. AMARANTHUS

in the Autumn. Per pkt. 2/-

(Dutch—AMARANT)

Ornamental foliage and flowering plants, desirable for backgrounds or massing. Seed is very fine but grows readily if kept moist. Do not cover over 4-inch. The plants thrive best in rather poor soil, and sufficient room should be given them to develop their full beauty. S.

Caudatus (Love-lies-Bleeding) .- Curious long drooping spikes of blood-red flowers. Very effective for Autumn decoration. 5 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). - Inner foliage is of blackest bronze, tipped with green, while outer foliage is bright scarlet and gold; fine for bedding. 2 ft. Pkt. 6d.

#### P. ANEMONE (Windflower)

Excellent for cutting. Produces single, double, and semi-double flowers on slender stems in a wonderful array of colours. Seed germinates very slowly. Sow in shallow drills or broadcast about link deep and A.S. 1-inch deep. 1 ft. A.S.

Choicest Mixed. Per pkt. 6d.



ALLWOODII

#### H.A. ANCHUSA Capensis

Easily grown from seed. The flowers resemble a large Forget-me-not, but are larger and nicer in every respect. Very suitable for bouquets and cut flowers. A most lovely shade of a clear deep blue with a white centre. 1½ to 2 ft. A.S. Per pkt 6d.

#### H.P. ANCHUSA Italica

The flowers are of a beautiful gentian blue, produced in long loose sprays. In Spring an almost solid mass of colour. Invaluable for the hardy border. 3 to 4 ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.



AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS



SINGLE ANEMONES

# ANTIRRHINUM or Snapdragon

(Dutch - LEEUBEKKIES)

As a cut flower the tall and semi-dwarf varieties are exceedingly attractive and useful, while the dwarf kinds are splendid for bedding and general garden planting. Seed germinates in about 2 to 3 weeks and is best sown in tins or beds about  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep and transplanted in light but rich soil, setting plants 1 foot apart each way. Water liberally. Although a perennial, it is usually treated as a hardy annual. A.S.

Tall, mixed. — A fine assortment of innumerable rich colours

Semi-dwarf, mixed.—Undoubtedly the finest form for bedding and ribbon borders, the dense well-formed trusses contrast-

ing beautifully with the deep green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. Per pkt. 6d. Tom Thumb, mixed. - Compact and bushy, vigorous in habit, and very free bloomers. Invaluable in borders or beds and fine for pots. If. Per pkt. 6d.

Queen Victoria. — Large pure white flowers, fine for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Venus. — Lovely delicate pink

shade on white ground; large flowers, and excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Black Prince.—A lustrous deep blackish maroon. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 6d.



The Beautiful Mammoth Flowering Snapdragon

No flower in recent years has shown such great improvement as has the Snapdragon. These Mammoth strains are an entirely new class producing individual flowers 2 to 21 inches wide on strong sturdy stems, 2 to 3 ft. high, each blossom set closely on the stalk. The more we grow these improved strains the more we are convinced that it is one of the greatest of all flowers, having attained the highest perfection possible.

Rose Queen.-A magnificent shade of bright rose, a pure and strong colour that brings life and warmth into the garden and sure to make quite a "hit" among Snap-dragon lovers. Per pkt. 1s.

Orange Prince.-No more distinct variety has been introduced up to date. The individual flower is exceptionally large and unique in its colouring, being of a wonderful golden orange, not soon forgotten when once seen. Per pkt. 1s.

Golden Queen. - A distinct and truly glorious variety that is sure to please all lovers of Snapdragon. The colour is unique and outstanding of a rich golden yellow, exceedingly showy, and particularly pretty for cut flowers. Per pkt. 1s.

Purple King .- A magnificent variety which has been greatly admired by all who have seen it growing. The flowers are very large and ing. The flowers are very large and are borne on spikes of great length. The colour is a bright velvety reddish maroon with a cast of crimson. Be sure to plant it for it's fine. Pkt. 1s.

Apple Blossom.—The flowers

are of a charming flesh-pink shade not unlike the well-known Stocks Beauty of Nice, and for bedding or border display it is simply beautiful. The exquisite soft blooms make delightful cut flowers for all occasions.

Per pkt. Is.

Mixed. —You will be delighted with this new Mammoth strain, producing beautiful flowers, gigantic in size, gorgeous in colours, and perfect in form. in form. The mixture includes all the fine new varieties described above, besides an unusual large number of seedlings, all belonging to this new giant type. Most impressive in borders or as cut flowers. Per pkt. 1s.



ANTIRRHINUM



#### AQUILEGIA-LONG-SPURRED

#### H.H.A.

#### ARCTOTIS Grandis

Easily grown from seed, each plant quickly forms a bush 2 to 3 ft. across, with glaucous green foliage. The Daisy-like flowers measure  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ins. across, and are borne on long graceful stems. They are silvery white with a bright blue centre surrounded by a narrow yellow zone. The under part of the petal is lilac-blue; splendid for cutting. 3 ft. S. Per pkt. 6d.

#### AURICULA.

See PRIMULA AURICULA.

#### SEEDS AS GIFTS.

You can "Say it with Flowers" in a way that will be long remembered. What will give more lasting pleasure to your gardening friend than a few packets of choice flower seeds? Include your Card with your order, and we will forward to any address in a neat parcel prepaid with your Card.

#### F AQUILEGIA or Columbine

(Dutch-Akelei)

Charming hardy perennials, splendid for borders or large clumps, doing best in the moist situations of garden. They are much prized for cut flower purposes, making dainty decorations, 2 ft. A.S.

Long - spurred Hybrids, mixed. — A

Long - spurred Hybrids, mixed. — A beautiful variety, producing in great profusion very graceful large-flowered long-spurred flowers, shading from light pink to dark rose, with white centre and yellow anthers. Per pkt, 6d.

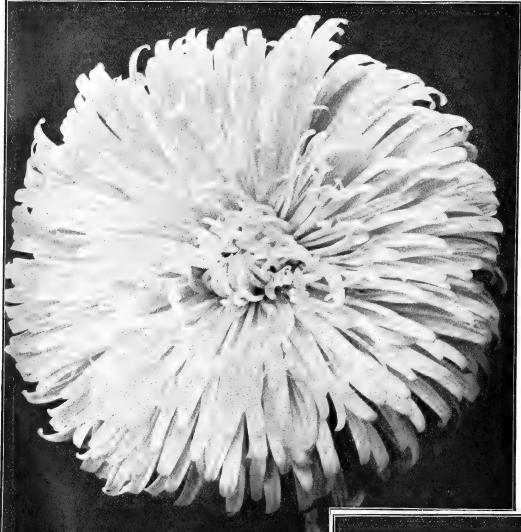
Double Mixed.—Remarkably handsome odd flowers in various shades of yellow, lavender, blue, indigo, and white. Per pkt. 6d.

## SELLING SEEDS IS OUR BUSINESS

We think Seeds, study Seeds, talk Seeds, and know Seeds. Our Seeds are personally selected every year from the World's Best Growers by our own expert, and after arrival stored in our own up-to-date warehouse under the most ideal conditions. We cordially invite Farmers, Market Gardeners, and others to see and judge for themselves. We have a lifetime of wide experience and a jealous desire to hold our Customers by the best service possible, and it is your loss if you do not know of the Superlative Qualities of Kirchhoff's Garden Seeds.

# YOU CANNOT BUY Better Seed than KIRCHHOFF'S, no matter the price.





# ner NO GARDEN, no matter how small, is complete without Flowers refer they beautify the home and make it attractive.

-KIRCHHOFF'S.

GIANT COMET ASTER

#### H.H.A. ASTERS

The ever-increasing demand for this favourite flower surely proves its popularity, as it has few superiors for cutting, and ranks with the best Annuals for bedding. Asters delight in rich moist soil with an addition of air-slaked lime, and should have an open sunny position. A good dressing of wood ashes stirred into the surface of the bed is very beneficial to the growth of plants, and helps to prevent diseases. Sow seed from August to January in tins or beds about ½-inch deep, and when the plants have three or iour leaves set out into the open ground about 18 inches apart each way. Keep plants well watered. By disbudding, letting only a few flowers come on each plant, much larger flowers will form. We recommend sowing a number of varieties and at intervals, as by this method of culture the blooming season can be made to extend from early summer until late in the autumn.

American Branching mixed Flowers of large size and

American Branching, mixed. — Flowers of large size and graceful habit, produced on long stems; unexcelled for cutting; many colours, mixed. 2½ ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Ostrich Feather, mixed.—Flowers of immense size, often 6 ins. across, composed of long wavy and twisted petals formed into a loose yet dense half globe resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. 2 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Queen of the Market, mixed. -Valuable on account of their extreme earliness as well as profuse blooming and wide range of colours. The plants are of branching habit and about 18 to 20 inches high; medium-sized but very double flowers on long stems. Per pkt. 6d.



VICTORIA ASTER

AMERICAN BRANCHING ASTER

King or Invincible, mixed.—A magnificent highly developed Aster, producing beautiful flowers—gigantic in size, gorgeous in colours, perfect in form. This type is quite distinct from any other variety; petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader, those in the centre being curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. Unsurpassed as cut flowers for vases and home decoration. 2½ ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Giant Ray or Record, mixed.—A magnificent new class of Asters, producing on strong stiff stems immense flowers with long slender straight petals radiating from the centre. Distinct in form from all other varieties, and quite unique. 15 to 20 inches. Per pkt. 6d.

Mixed.—The flowers are similar in growth and type to the well-known American Branching Asters, but they bloom earlier. The plants are robust, 2½ to 3 feet tall, bearing immense flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter gracefully carried on long stout stems, being majestic in growth and of a strong upright character. The individual flower petals curve inward, giving the whole a ball-shaped appearance. The outer petals are turned backward and greatly add to the gracefulness and airy effect of the flower. They are simply immense, and whether you want Californian Clants for home or florist's use, you will know these are the finest Asters in existence. Per pkt. 1/.

The richer the ground the better your Asters will be. Water liberally.

#### ASTERS—continued.

Giant Comet, mixed. —A superb class; flowers large and full, with long graceful reflexed petals, the centre ones curling across each other in magnificent disorder.

2 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Giant Comet, white.—Large and of purest white, of fine regular form, well reflexed, full centred; highly desirable for cutting. 2 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

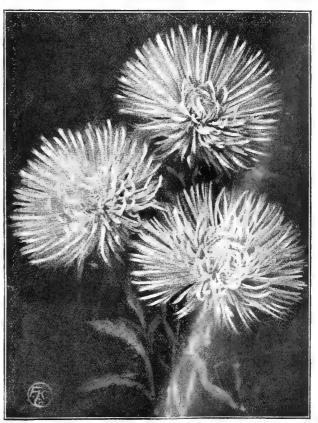
Dwarf Chrysanthemum, mixed. Fine for bedding, edging, and pot culture, and valuable for obtaining light decorative effects. Ift. Per pkt. 6d.

Victoria or Imperial, mixed.—Magnificent flowers, double clear to the centre, massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and are borne on good long stiff stems. Perhaps the handsomest Aster—taken all in all—for size, colour, and profusion of bloom. 2½ ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Beauty or Daybreak, mixed.—Without question the finest Aster grown and a most welcome addition, for it is the latest of all, coming into bloom just after all other varieties have passed their prime. The flowers are large and full, with incurved petals, measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and are borne on strong stems from 2 to 2½ ft. long. Invaluable as cut flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

#### Our List of Flower Seeds

will be found to contain all the varieties of real merit. Many times varieties are listed which are of little use in the garden. We want our Seeds to give satisfaction, and our selection of varieties for this Catalogue has been made with this purpose in view.



KING OR INVINCIBLE ASTER

#### ASTERS—contd.

SINENSIS (Single Chinese). — The large single Marguerite-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are very effective in beds or borders and for cutting; they offer a pleasing change to the innumerable double sorts. 2½ ft. Mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

PERENNIAL (Michaelmas Daisy).—
Single flowering hardy herbaceous plants, flowers are beautiful and of easy culture. 2 feet. Choice mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

#### G.P. ASPARAGUS.

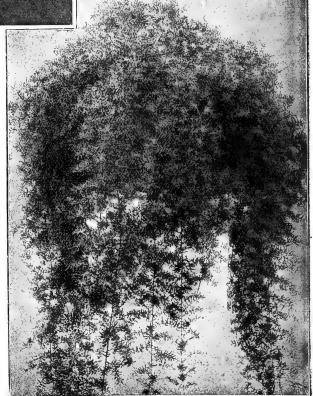
Graceful pot plants for either house, conservatory, or verandah. Cheerful green fern-like foliage of wonderful beauty, being largely used for all fine decorations. Sow under glass in autumn and spring. As seed is slow to germinate, we advise soaking in water for a day before sowing.

Plumosus nanus.—The lace-like texture of its foliage outclasses Maiden Hair Fern for grace and daintiness, the long emerald sprays making a rich setting for cut flowers of all descriptions. Per pkt. 1/-

Sprengeri.—Valuable for pots or hanging in baskets, etc., where its long dense fronds, frequently 3 to 4 ft. long, make a gleaming mass of green. Indispensable in all fine decorations. Per pkt. 1/-



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI



BETTER SEEDS GROWN ANY -Good Seeds are always worth whateve worth seldom NOSEEDS. AREKIRCHHOFF'S REMEMBER have ERE

#### H.H.A. BALSAMS (Dutch—BALSAMINE OF BALSEMS)

#### NEW CUSTOMERS The purchase of no other merchandise

other merchandise is more important than that of Seeds; the wise gardener and planter has the harvest in view when he selects his Seedsman; his Seeds are the foundation of his crop; he requires the best Seeds that grow, and the varieties that pay best. It has been our constant effort and study to ascertain what is best for our climate, what will succeed best, and where to grow our supplies. We have no hesitation in saying that our efforts have been successful. Leading Gardeners and Planters use our Seeds, knowing them to be the best. From others we ask the favour of a trial.

Very showy and remarkable for the brilliance and duration of their flowers. Rich soil and plenty of water suits them. Transplanting dwarfs the plants and renders the flowers more durable. For perfect development the plants should be set 12 to 18 inches apart. 1½ to 2 ft. S.

Camellia - flowered, mixed.—Superb double flowers in many beautiful shades, spotted or striped. Matchless in form, substance, and size. Per pkt. 6d.

Rose-flowered, mixed.—Very pretty flowers of a charming and beautiful effect surpassing all, the branches being perfect pyramids of bloom. Pkt. 6d.

#### ZANZIBAR BALSAM

See IMPATIENS.

Kirchhoff's Selected Flower Seeds will make your home grounds more beautiful.

#### KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS ::: P.O. BOX 6786 ::: JOHANNESBURG



DOUBLE BEGONIA

BEGONIA-DUPLEX VICTORIA.

#### G.P. BEGONIA

Magnificent flowering pot plants and deservedly popular for greenhouse and verandah. Seeds very small and should be sown ou top of soil in tins or boxes, pressing soil evenly; cover with a glass and give partial shade until up. Prick off carefully whenvery small and pot off when large enough into 3 inch pots, giving a shift into larger size as growth progresses. A soil that will grow Begonias to perfection is turfy matter scraped from the bottom of old sod—one part, and one part sand. Mix these well together and you have a compost that is friable, porous, and well adapted to any plants having fine fibrous roots. Apply plant food when needed and keep moist, but do not over-water.

#### TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Single Fringed Giants, mixed. — Very beautiful large single flowers, edges of petals deeply frilled. The foliage is also attractive with its shades of fresh green, which is sometimes marked with red. Per pkt. 2/6

Double Giants. — Most perfect in form flowers very double and extra large, being frequently 3 inches and more in diameter, and ranging in colour from pure white to primrose, pink, salmon, scarlet, and crimson. Mixed. Per pkt. 2/6

DUPLEX VICTORIA,
Mixed.—All connoisseurs of Tuberous-rooted Begonias have
quickly recognised the great value of the
fringed section, the undulating and laciniated petals rendering the flowers lighter
and more graceful than those of the rather

formal old plain-edged class. This beautifying feature is even more prominent in these new Duplex Victoria Begonias, which, without being really double, present a two or threefold layer of petals with curled and wavy edges. that extend over the whole surface of the flower. The latter possesses also the attraction of a handsome circular form, and the flowers attain a diameter of about 4 inches. The plants grow strongly and compactly, producing sturdy flower stalks, which bear the beautiful flowers well above the foliage so that no tying up is required. The Duplex Victoria Begonias come about 50 per cent. true from seed, in all the delicate colours imaginable, and can be highly recommended. Per pkt. 2/6.

#### FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Magnifica.—Unsurpassed as bedding plants for summer and autumn and equally superb as pot plants for winter flowering. The flowers are bright crimson and are borne freely above the dark bronzefoliage. Plants bushy and compact, about 10 incheshigh. A first-class Novelty. Per pkt. 1/6.

#### ::: THEY GROW BETTER ::: THEY YIELD BETTER :::

#### BELLIS PERENNIS (DOUBLE DAISY).

(Dutch-Dubbele Madeliefjes)

Well-known plants for the border and edgings, doing best in moist and shady situations. 9 inches. Sow in A.S. in tins, and cover with soil about \$ to \$\frac{1}{4}\$ inch deep, and when seedlings are large enough transplant about 6 inches apart each way in rich soil in a cool and partially shaded situation.

Double Mixed.—This type represents the largest flowers in the Double Daisy family. They are of gigantic proportions, and with good culture they often grow 2 inches and larger in diameter. The plants are strong, vigorous, and literally covered with densely double flowers on long strong stems; splendid for cutting purposes, lasting well when cut. Pkt. 6d.

Double Snowball.—Large, very double, pure white flowers; valuable for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.A. CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

Showy and beautiful plants of the easiest culture, excellent for cutting and massing, their warm and brilliant tints harmonizing well with all other colours. Seeds may be sown where plants are to flower, covering about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep with soil. Thin out to stand 6 to 10 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off, the flowering season can be lengthened until very late in the autumn.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet. A.S.

**Grandiflora.**—Large golden yellow cup-shaped flowers, measuring 3 inches and over in diameter. Simply perfect, blooming a long time, and as a cut flower it is quite indispensable. Per pkt. 6d.

**Drummondii** (*Golden Wave*). — Hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms with small dark centre. Per pkt. 6d.

Single Mixed.—Very showy new hybrids in great variety of colour, varying from pale yellow to rich orange and velvety brown. Can be used with fine effect anywhere in beds, borders, or masses. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Mixed.—Showy golden yellow, dark and spotted flowers; very floriferous and fine for table decoration; should find a place in every garden. Per pkt. 6d.

Crimson King.—One of the showiest and most easily grown Annuals. This new large-flowering variety forms perfect little bushes about 1 feet high and 12 inches across, and are a perfect mass of bloom from early summer until cut down by frost. The flowers average nearly 2 inches across and are of a rich dark crimson colour. Per pkt. 6d.



CALLIOPSIS



#### H.A. CACALÍA

(Tassel Flower or Flora's Paint Brush)

A pretty Annual of easy culture with tassel-shaped flowers, blooming from early summer till late in autumn. Flowers are like miniature paint brushes of orange-scarlet, produced on long wiry stems, making it an excellent cut-flower. Also a good border plant. 18 to 24 inches. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

# CANARY CREEPER

A rapid growing climbing annual, 15 to 20 feet, producing hundreds of its pretty fringed bright yellow flowers, which resemble a canary bird with expanded wings.

S. Per pkt. 6d.



CANARY CREEPER

Avoid sowing too deeply or not deep enough. The general rule is to sow all Seeds from 2 to 3 times their own thickness under the surface of the soil.

CANDYTUFT-EMPRESS

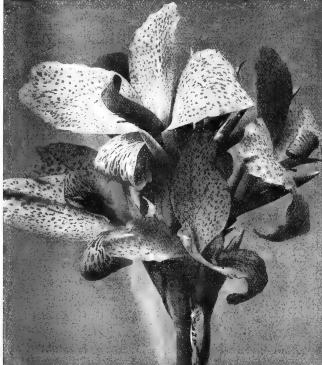
#### H.A. CANDYTUFT

(Dutch-Scheefbloem)

A general favourite. Valuable for masses and edgings and highly prized for cutting. Very free-flowering. Sow in A. and S. in rich soil in rows about a ft. apart and thin out to 10 or 12 inches apart. When blooming time comes keep the plants well watered.

Empress.—A pure white variety, and the finest in cultivation. Strong, free grower, producing large trusses of flowers on candelabra-formed branches; individual flowers of large size. Per pkt. 6d.

Dwarf Hybrids, mixed.—Fine mixed colours of carmine, flesh, lilac, and purple, &c. 6 in. Pkt. 6d.



CANNA MONSTROSA

### P. CANNA (Indian Shot)

(Dutch—Indisch Bloemriet)

With foliage of tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as backgrounds for dwarfer growing plants. Before sowing, file or cut through the hard black skin of the seed until the white flesh shows, so that moisture can reach the germ, care being taken, however, not to cut into the germ; or soak the seed in warm water for about 24 hours. Cover seed about half-an-inch; when plants show 3 or 4 leaves, transplant about 2 feet apart in rich soil after danger of frost is past.

Crozy's Hybrids.—Fine spikes of crimson, scarlet, orange, and yellow flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

MONSTROSA, Mixed.—The largest and most vigorous Canna in cultivation. The immense clusters of giant flowers borne on strong stalks well above the foliage make this Canna worthy of a place in every garden. Per pkt. 1/-



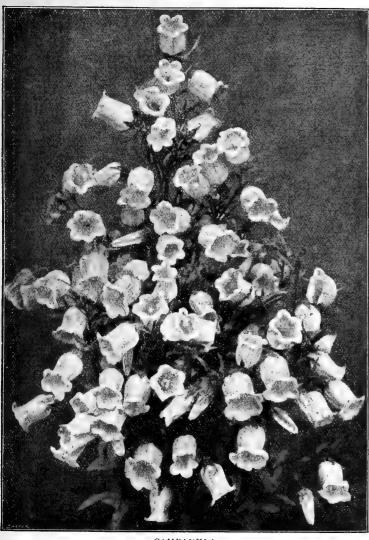
CALENDULA

#### H.A. CALENDULA (Scotch Marigold).

(Dutch—Goudsbloem)

A perpetual bloomer; the large double flowers are oriental in colour and exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deepest orange. Valuable for beds and borders, and blooms right into winter; may justly be described as everybody's flower. 1½ feet. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.





CAMPANULA

#### B. CAMPANULA (Canterbury)

Imposing hardy plants about 3 feet in height; profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers, extremely showy and valuable for cutting. The seed-bearing spikes should be cut out when the beauty is over, and more may come. Sow in A. and S. and cover seed with about ½-inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin or transplant to 18 inches or 2 feet apart in light rich soil.

Double Mixed (Cup and Saucer). - Beautiful form of Canterbury Bell with flowers cup-shaped, 3 inches long set in saucerlike calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one colour. The bushes are simply covered with blooms in white, pink, rose, blue, and purple shades. Per pkt. 6d.

Single Mixed. — The well-known oldfashioned Canterbury Bells, its numerous branches crowded with beautiful large bell-shaped blooms in various colours. Per pkt. 6d.

PYRAMIDALIS.—
The favourite "Chimney Bell-Flower." The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, producing spikes 4 to 5 feet high, encircled about half of their length with large bell-shaped flowers in a most harmonious colouring of white or shades of blue. A noble hardy perennial admirably adapted for planting in the shrubbery, borders, centre of beds, and in bold groups in almost any position. In bloom for about 6 to 8 weeks and will thrive in any good garden soil. Mixed, per pkt. 1/-

Under average conditions of weather and care

#### KIRCHHOFF'S PEDICREE SEEDS

will vield returns which will more than satisfy, as thousands of letters from pleased growers annually testify.

#### CARDINAL CLIMBER

A splendid new brilliant Annual NOVELTY Climber of great value.

A strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, with beautiful deeply laciniated leaves and just covered with intense cardinal-red tubular flowers from mid summer till frost. Flowers measure 11/2 to 2 ins. across, and are borne in clusters of 5 to 7 blooms each. Soak the seed in warm water for a day before sowing which will assist in a free and quick germination. Sow in Spring in the open ground in good rich soil after all danger of frost is past, or start under glass and transplant when soil is thoroughly warm. Per pkt. 1/-

#### H.P. CATANANCHE

Easily cultivated hardy Everlasting. The beautiful blue flowers resembling a Cornflower, are produced on long stiff stems and are admirably adapted for cutting. A.S. Pkt. 6d.

KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS have been for Thirty Years a Standard among the Best Gardeners of the Union for both Purity and Excellence.



CARDINAL CLIMBER

# GIANT CHABAUD

# Our Great Specialty

#### Dutch-ANJELIERE

General favourites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colour. Seedlings bloom more freely than propagated plants, and are invaluable for cut flowers. Sow the seed in autumn and spring in shady seed beds or in tins or boxes of finely prepared light soil and cover about an eighth of an inch. Keep fairly damp and shaded. When seedlings appear remove shading and give light and air in order to prevent them becoming drawn and weak. Water somewhat sparingly so that none may damp off. When fit to handle, prick the plants out into half paraffin tins, putting about 18 to 24 in each tin. Grow them on, give ample light and air, harden off, and when the

plants show 5 to 6 leaves transplant them to the open, about 9 to 12 inches Carnations do well in any rich garden soil and should be in every home flower garden. Care should be taken to preserve the weaker and smallest seedlings, as they frequently produce the finest quality blooms.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet.



AMERICAN TREE CARNATIONS

For many years we have made a SPECIALTY OF CARNATIONS, devoting great care to selecting, improving, and hybridising them. The result of our labours we offer to our customers in the following varieties, which we unquali-fiedly believe to be the grandest selection of Carnations ever offered.

Giants of Nice, mixed.—Enormous very sweet-scented flowers, running through quite a variety of colourswhite, scarlet, carmine, rose, striped purple, violet, salmon, &c. Blossoms of perfect regularity, some with fringed edges, some with smooth, but all are hardy enough for garden culture. Highly recommended. Per pkt. 2/6

American Tree or Perpetual, mixed. Immense flowers of perfect form and doubleness produced on strong long stems; colours varied and beautiful. Per pkt. 2/6

Comtesse de Paris.-Flowers are large and of a pure canary yellow, deliciously fragrant. Per pkt. 1/-

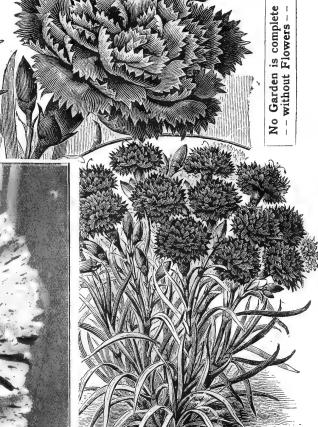
#### **CARNATIONS—continued**

Beauty.—Nothing is more handsome or gives promise of becoming such a general favourite as this wonderful new salmon-coloured Perpetual Carnation. Of strong vigorous growth, Beauty will be in bloom six months after sowing the seed, and a bunch of the flowers is absolutely unrivalled for vase or other table decoration. Per pkt. 2/6

The Queen.—Large flowers of the most intense brilliant scarlet, very double. Per pkt. 1/-

The Bride.—Flowers very large and double, sweet scented, and pure white in colour. Per pkt. 1/-

Giant Chabaud, mixed.—Improved French class, healthy and vigorous—the stalks stiff as wire, the flowers large, very double, and in the most charming colour variations. Per pkt. 1/-



CARNATION MALMAISON

MARGUBRITE CARNATION

Double Vienna, mixed.—Delightful hardy Border Carnation, remarkable for excellence of form. The large double fragrant flowers are borne on long elastic stems. Per pkt. 6d.

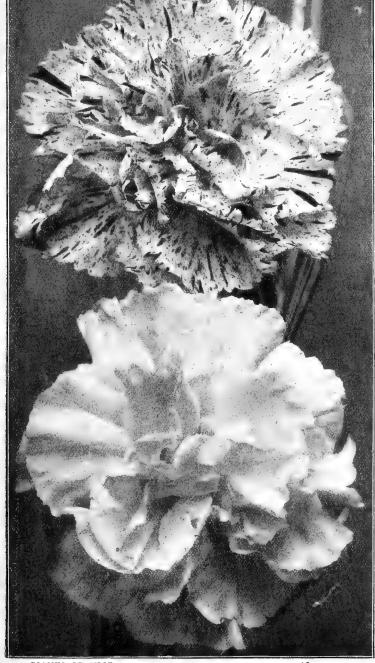
Malmaison Marguerite—Double Giants of California, mixed.—Flowers of large size, often 3 inches across; colours include all shades of white, pink, crimson, and striped; spicy fragrance. Pkt. 1/-

Marguerite, mixed.—The strain offered is of extra fine quality, producing on long strong stems an abundance of large double beautifully fringed highly scented flowers in a great variety of colours. Bloom in five months after sowing. Splendid for bouquets. Per pkt. 6d.

Marguerite, white.—An early pure white flowering variety. Per pkt. 6d.

For the New Carnation Pink, see ALLWOODII.

Service—Satisfaction—Appreciation Every year we receive Thousands of Testimonials praising the Quality of our Seeds Send us a Trial Order this year



Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (p. 29), and inside of Back Cover.

#### KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS ::: P.O. BOX 6786 ::: JOHANNESBURG



CELOSIA MAGNIFICA A bunch of the DOUBLE BLUE Cornflower with a few yellow Calliopsis, Marigolds, or Calendulas make a rich combination.



DWARF COCKSCOME

#### H.H.A. CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB

(Dutch-HANEKAM)

Interesting and brilliant Annuals, which never fail to please the grower and attract attention. Of easy culture. Sow in tins in spring and transplant in rather light soil not too rich.

Magnifica.—Of pyramidal growth, with graceful feathery ptumes of the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood red. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Dwarf mixed.—Highly prized for the border; also fine pot plants. Gigantic *combs* in splendid mixture of crimson, pink, golden, striped, etc. 1 ft. Fer pkt. 6d.

CELOSIA CHILDSII (The Chinese NOVELTY Woolflower), -This is a unique form of the feathered Cockscomb, growing 2 to 3 ft. high and about the same size in diameter. Each plant produces a large central globular head with scores of branches thrown out, each terminating with a head of rich crimson flowers that look as if made out of some silky wool All these branches support numerous laterals with small material. All these branches support numerous faterials with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage so that a plant looks like an immense bouquet, splendidly arranged and set in the ground. When cut in a fresh state and carefully dried flowers retain their shape and brilliant colour. None of the blooms fade in any way until hit by frost. A very effective annual for beds and borders and way he used to excellent advantage as a cut-flower as well. may be used to excellent advantage as a cut-flower as well.

Start seed in tins under cover about a month before warm weather tets in and transplant as soon as danger of frost is past. If the little plants remain too long in seed-beds they begin to set bloom, which is not desirable. Per pkt. 1/-

#### H.A. CENTAUREA or CORNFLOWER

(Dutch—KOORNBLOEM)

Hardy Annuals of easy culture, always in demand. When large flowers are wanted plants should be thinned out to a space of say 8 to 10 square inches. 2 to 3 ft. A.S.

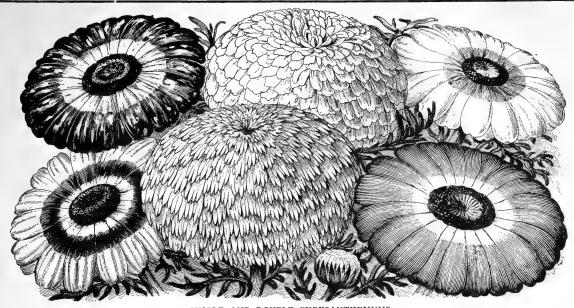
DOUBLE BLUE.—This was introduced by us some years ago and has steadily gained in popular favour until now it must be considered one of the leading Annuals. It is identical in colour to the popular Single Blue Cornflower which is so much in demand for cutting, but being a full Double flower it takes fewer of them to make a nice bunch, and it is better in every way. Pkt. 1/-

DOUBLE ROSE-PINK, — After NOVELTY several years of careful selection we have succeeded in securing a stock of this, which reproduces itself almost succeeded in securing a stock of this, which reproduces itself almost true. The flowers are large and quite double, and the colour is a fine shade of clear rose-pink, while the substance of the petals is as delicate as China silk, always presenting a most delightful appearance. Invaluable in the garden and for cutting. Per pkt. I/
Royal Blue (Emperor William). — Old-fashioned blue Cornflower; very popular. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Mixed.—Fully 50 per cent. of flowers double and semi-double—white, blue, pink, rose, purple, etc. Per pkt. 6d.



CENTAUREA



SINGLE AND DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

#### CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Showy and effective Summer and Autumn bloomers, and extensively grown for cut flowers. Sow in tins and transplant 8 to 10 inches apart. 2 to 3 ft. A.S.

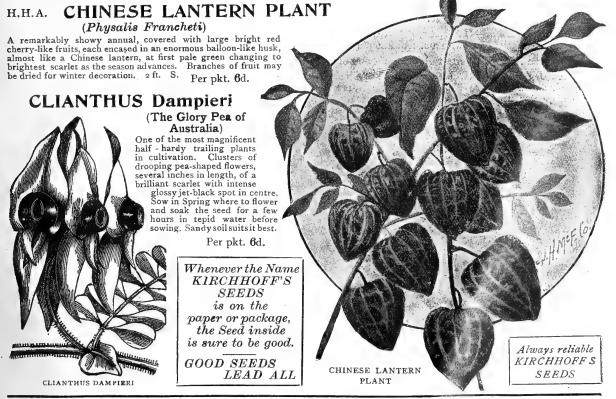
Annual Varieties.

Single Mixed.—Producing on long stems large Marguerite-like flowers, bright colours. Pkt. 6d. Double Mixed.—Highly valued for cutting; most charming colour variations. Per pkt. 6d.

These are not the large Show Varieties grown and handled by Florists

#### Perennial Varieties.

Double Hybrids.—By selecting the finest varieties only of these Early-Flowering Hybrids we have obtained a wonderful collection of these splendid Chrysanthemums. The colours range from creamy white to deep yellow and bronze and exquisite pink and brown shades. Many blooms are single or semi-double, but all are invaluable for cutting. Pkt. 1/





SINGLE PRIZE CINERARIA.

#### G.P. CINERARIA

Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for the conservatory or window garden. Sow the seed from February to March in shallow boxes or tins containing a fine fairly sandy soil. Keep shaded and moist until the seedlings appear. Transplant as soon as they are large enough to be handled into other boxes or tins and set into small pots when the plants attain a fair size. As pots become full of roots, shift to larger ones until flowering size is reached. Cinerarias delight in a rich soil containing plenty of plant food. Keep free from all insects.

Single, Prize Mixed.—Unsurpassed for richness of colour and perfection of form; the flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom 18 inches high. Per pkt. 2/6.

Double, Prize Mixed.—Perfect globular flowers, of many rich colours. Per pkt. 2/6.

COBÆA

MINIATURE HYBRIDS.—A new race of Cinerarias producing dwarf plants, rarely exceeding 8 to 9 inches in height. The flowers are small, measuring about \(\frac{3}{4}\) inch diameter, but the florescence is such as to completely obscure the small and dainty foliage, making the plant a veritable flower-head of the most delicate and charming blooms. The flowers are all self-coloured, embracing shades of light and dark pink, light

and dark blue, red and violet, &c. The extreme grace and elegance of this new *Miniature Hybrid* makes it wonderfully effective for the decoration of the house and conservatory. Per pkt. 2/6.

#### P. COBÆA Scandens

A popular perennial climber of rapid growth, adding greatly to the beauty of any home. The flowers are bell-shaped, large, and of purplish lilac. A very prolific bloomer. Sow in Spring, and as the seeds are flat and thin, they should be planted on edge and covered from \( \frac{1}{2} \) to \( \frac{1}{2} \) an inch. Keep soil moist. 20 to 30 feet. Per pkt. 6d.

#### G.P. COLEUS

A most interesting foliage plant to grow from seed. The leaves show every conceivable colour, and one imagines when admiring them that there are colours never seen before. Beautifully fringed, serrated, and curled. Very ornamental. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins filled with finely sifted rich soil mixed with one-third sand; cover seed with not more than one-eighth of an inch and keep the soil fairly moist but not wet. When the plants are about 2 to 3 inches high transplant. It to 2 ft. Coleus do particularly well in rich and moist soils.

New Giant Hybrids.—Of great value for decorative purposes, outranking all other foliage plants. Pkt. 1/6

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 29), and inside of Back Cover.

#### ::: THEY GROW BETTER ::: THEY YIELD BETTER :::

#### H.A. CLARKIA

A mighty handsome Annual of easy cultivation, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Very profuse bloomer and fine for cut flowers. Good subjects for pot or open ground culture. 2 ft. A.S.

Elegans, mixed.—Flowers rose, white, red, etc.; bright, attractive. Per pkt. 6d.

Scarlet Beauty.—Rare, unique, and beautiful orange-scarlet flowers. Extra double.

A magnificent strain. Per pkt. 6d.

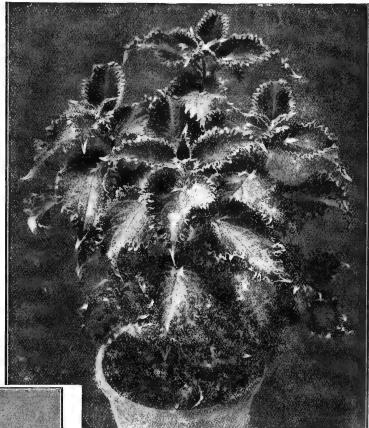
Apple Blossom.—This type is perhaps the most beautiful of all Clarkias, producing large double flowers of a rich bright rosepink. Quite indispensable for cut flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.H.A. CONVOLVULUS

(Morning Glories).
(Dutch—Driekleurige Winde)

Very popular free-flowering rapid growing climbers; large flowers of many colours; suitable for porches or arbors. 10 to 20 ft. S. Pkt. 6d.

REMEMBER—No matter whether you buy a small or a large quantity of seeds, it always pays to plant the best seeds. We have only one grade—the best that can be grown, and you can't buy better seeds anywhere at any price.

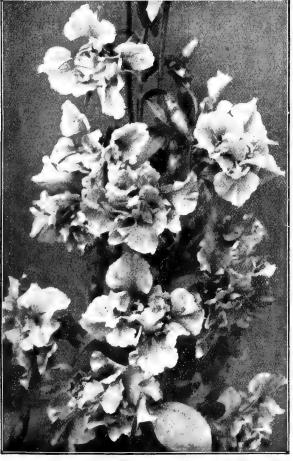


COLEUS, see page 46

#### :: Always Reliable—Kirchhoff's Seeds ::



CONVOLVULUS



DOUBLE CLARKIA

#### KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS ::: P.O. BOX 6786 ::: JOHANNESBURG

H.A. COSMOS Dutch Kosmos August to January in rows about 18 to 24 inches apart, covering the seed about a quarter-inch, firmly press down soil and

when the plants are about 3 inches high thin out or transplant to not less than 12 inches apart in the row. Any garden soil will grow Cosmos to perfection. They do not need rich soil and will make better shaped plants and larger flowers in a light sandy soil. 3 to 5 ft.

Mammoth, mixed.—Noblemixture of early large-flowered Cosmos, 4 to 5 inches across, embracing all colours as white, pink, crimson, &c. Flowers are carried gracefully on long slender stems, while the foliage is very finely cut. Per pkt. 6d.

Klondyke.—Gorgeous orange-yellow flower borne on long stems, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across; foliage very handsomely laciniated. Per pkt. 6d.



DOUBLE

Kirchhoff's Seeds have no equal.

#### DOUBLE-FLOWERING MIXED.

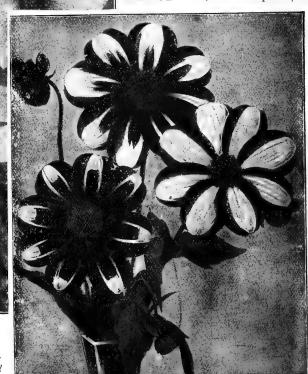
A newand highly desirable variety, as yet but little known. The crimson, pink, rose, or white flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness, some being absolutely double, while others have a frill or collar surrounding the double disc, but all are beautiful in either form and of high value for cutting and garden decoration. Per pkt. 1/-

KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS

#### G.P. CYCLAMEN

Charming bulbous greenhouse and parlour plants with beautiful mottled foliage. Sow in light soil from October to March in tins, and cover with glass. When the plants are large enough to be handled they should be transplanted into small pots to be repotted into larger ones as the plants increase in size. 9 to 12 ins. (Seed germinates in about a month)

Giant Flowering, mixed.—
Flowers are of mammoth size,
borne well above the foliage
on long stiff stems. The
colours are all brilliant, including white, pink, salmon,
rose, &c. Per pkt. 2/-

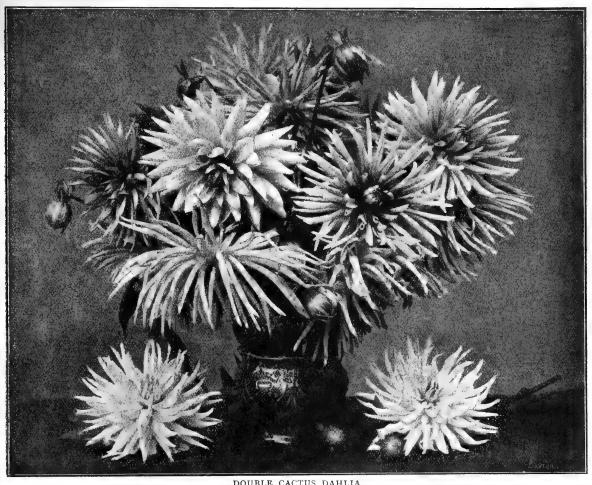


MINIATURE DAHLIA

#### :: NEW CUSTOMERS ::

MAMMOTH COSMOS

The purchase of no other merchandise is more important than that of Seeds; the wise gardener and planter has the harvest in view when he selects his Seedsman; his Seeds are the foundation of his crop.



DOUBLE CACTUS DAHLIA

Dahlias are as easy to grow from seed as Nasturtiums, and will bloom the first season if the seed is sown thinly early in spring in boxes, about 3-inch deep; transplant to open after last frost, setting 2\frac{1}{2} to 3 feet apart in rich soil. The great secret of growing fine Dahlias is rich soil and a plentiful supply of water. Some specimens grown from seed are fully equal to many of the named sorts, and there is always the chance of getting some entirely new varieties. No matter how many plants you raise, no two will be alike, and some are likely to be valuable. 2 to 4 ft.

Single Mixed.—Great variety in colour and form, many flowers 4 inches and more in diameter. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Mixed.—Saved from a splendid collection, containing all the newest and best varieties. Per pkt. 6d.

Cactus Varieties.—Most popular at the present time; distinct and elegant; petals pointed. Saved from the choicest Single and Double flowering varieties. Mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

Pæony flowered, mixed.—Flowers very large, generally semi-double; petals twisted and curled in a most pleasing and irregular manner. Per pkt. 6d.

Miniature, mixed.—A truly exquisite Single Dahlia. Large flowers of various colours, many beautifully striped and spotted, only about 2 feet high. For garden decoration and cut flowers these new Miniature Dahlias are of unapproachable beauty. Per pkt. 6d.

RAISING DAHLIAS AND GLADIOLI FROM SEED is most fascinating, since all are hybrids and in raising plants from seed no two of them will be alike. From a packet of seed, costing but a few pence, you will not only have flowers throughout the season, but a crop of tubers worth many times original cost of seeds.

THINNING OUT.—As Flower Seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

SELLING SEEDS IS OUR BUSINESS.—We think Seeds, study Seeds, talk Seeds, and know Seeds. Our Seeds are personally selected every year from the World's Best Growers by our own Experts, and after arrival stored in our own up-to-date warehouse under the most ideal conditions. We cordially invite Farmers, Market Gardeners, and others to see and judge for themselves.

#### KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS ::: P.O. BOX 6786 ::: JOHANNESBURG

DELPHINIUM

#### P. DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Showy handsome perennials of easy culture, doing finely in partially shaded situation. Very desirable for use in borders, woodland walks, or as backgrounds for lower-growing plants. 3 to 4 feet. A.S.

Gloxinia - flowered, mixed. — Long spikes of beautiful Gloxinia-like flowers, all handsomely marked and prettily spotted. Per pkt. 6d.

Monstrosa, mixed.—Flowers large and attractive, bell shaped; each spike terminates in one enormous saucer-like blossom. Per pkt. 6d.

The great reputation that

#### KIRCHHOFF'S FLOWER SEEDS

have attained has been from the very great care taken annually in selection, growth, and cultivation.

#### P. DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

(Dutch—RIDDERSPOREN)

Magnificent border plants with gorgeous spikes of bloom, varying in shades from the most delicate white to the richest blue. As seed is **810w to germinate** it is best sown in tins under glass in autumn. When seedlings are about 1 inch high transplant into boxes 3 or 4 inches apart. In spring set out into the open ground, 12 to 18 inches apart each way. The roots must not be allowed to come into contact with manure, or grubs are apt to destroy the plants. Finely ground bone meal or some other commercial fertiliser dug around the plant will be of great benefit. By keeping the seed-stalks cut out and supplying plenty of water the blooming season can be greatly prolonged. 2 to 4 feet.

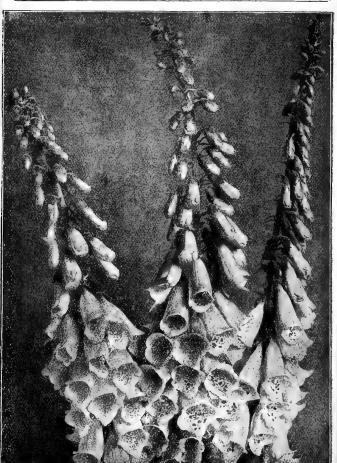
Single Hybrids.—Large-flowered single variety; spikes are thickly studded with brilliant flowers ranging in colour from light blue to the deepest purple. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Hybrids.—Immense spikes of beautiful double flowers, appearing in all shades of blue. Per pkt. 6d.

Formosum.—Elegant spikes of the richest dark blue flowers with a white centre; specially fine for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

Blue Butterfly.—Annual variety of Delphinium, growing only about 15 inches high, and covered with a profusion of blooms of a lovely clear Cambridge-blue. As a border and bedding plant it will be found extremely useful; fine for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

Whether your Garden be Small or Large, start it right by securing SEEDS OF HIGH QUALITY—KIRCHHOFF'S



DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE

#### H.A. DIANTHUS

(Dutch—Chineesche and Japansche Anjelier) or PINKS

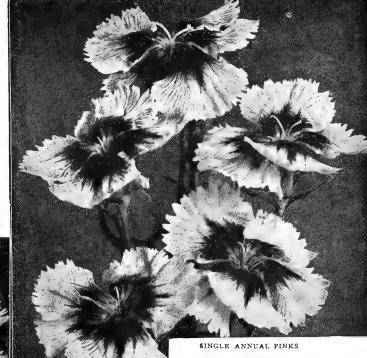
Unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of colour. All are useful for bedding and serviceable for cutting; an adornment to every garden. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins, cover seed & inch and press down soil. When about 2 ins. high, transplant 8 to 10 ins. apart each way. 12 to 18 ins. high.

Single Heddewiggii, mixed.—Flowers average from 2 to 3 inches across; most beautiful colours and markings. Pkt. 6d.

Single Laciniatus, mixed.—A beautiful strain in many choice colours; flowers large and deeply fringed. Per pkt. 6d.

Plumarius, mixed (Grass or Spike Pinks).

—A very showy hardy perennial variety in many colours and markings. Flowers single, double, and semi-double, finely fringed, emitting a delightful, sweet-scented, spicy odour. Per pkt. 6d.



Double China or Indian Pink.—Blooms in clusters, flowers very double, in a large range of bright colours; mixed. Pkt. 6d.

Double Heddewiggii or Japan Pink.

—Rich in hue and very double; the flower petals are deeply fringed, frilled, and ruffled; superb. Per pkt. 6d.

Fireball.—Beautiful fringed very large double flowers of a fiery scarlet or glowing crimson-rose. Simply grand in beds or borders or for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

For the New Carnation Pink, see Allwoodii.

Always Reliable, Kirchhoff's Seeds



Extremely showy hardy Annuals, flowering all Summer in continuous profusion. The Marguerite-like flowers are 2 to 3 inches across. Sow in Spring. 1½ to 2 feet,

Aurantiaca or Golden Marguerite.—The Single Marguerite or Paris Daisy-like blossoms,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches and over in diameter, are of a glossy salmon-orange shade with black central ring. These glitter in the sunshine and present a fine sight when in bloom. Per pkt. 6d.

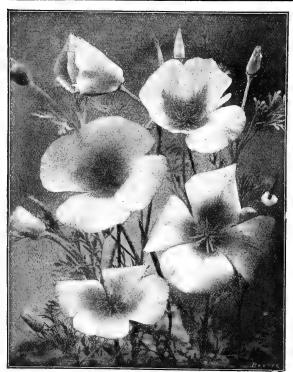
New Hybrids.—Similar in habit to the parent flowers, equally as large, but varying in colour from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon, many being joined with several of these colours around the black disc. Per pkt. 6d.

DOUBLE DAISY, see BELLIS PERENNIS SINGLE DAISY, see MARGUERITES.





DIMORPHOTHECA



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

#### EVERLASTINGS.

Everlastings have become popular again, supplying during Winter a bit of brightness when other flowers are scarce. The drying is a simple operation. Cut before fully expanded, bunch like Sweet Peas, and hang on a line in a warm, dark, dry, room. They will dry thoroughly within 8 or 10 days.

Acroclineum Catananche Chinese Lantern Plant Echinops

For varieties see Gypsophila paniculata Ornamental Grasses Helichrysum Lunaria

Rhodanthe Statice Xeranthemum

under their respective headings.

#### ECHINOPS NOVELTY or Blue Globe Thistle

For a tall, dense, background or screen this Swiss flower is very useful. Its strong silvery stems and prickly thistle-like foliage is most decorative and at the same time will say "Keep out" to all intruders. The large round blossoms stand erect and are freely produced and are of a supert steel blue, which may be used to great advantage for cutting. It is a perennial which grows readily from seed. Sure to please. Per pkt. 1s.

H.A. ERYSIMUM (The Fairy or Alpine Wallflower)

A very pretty annual, growing about 18 inches high, producing fine spikes of brilliant orange-yellow Wallflower-like blooms quite early in the season. Delightfully fragrant. Most satisfactory for edgings, for beds, or for the rockery. Continues in bloom the whole season if the seed pods are removed. Per pkt, 6d,

#### H.A. ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Galifornia Poppy)

(Dutch-Knipmutsje)

Very handsome and profuse blooming annuals for beds, edging, and masses. Sow where the plants are expected to bloom, and thin out to 1 foot apart each way. Plants are of low spreading growth with finely cut foliage flowering over a long period. If cut early in the morning before the buds unfold the flowers will last for some days in water. 13 feet. A.S.

Californica.—Very large, lovely yellow flowers with orange blotch at the base of petals. Per pkt. 6d.

Mandarin.—Inner side of petals rich orange, the outer side

brilliant scarlet. Per pkt. 6d.

Mixed Hybrids. — This mixture has been saved from a

number of new sorts of wonderful variety of colouring, including wall-flower-red, old gold, fire-red, chestnut, cream, etc. Per pkt. 6d. flower-red, old gold, fire-red, chestnut, cream, etc.

#### EVERLASTING PEAS.

SWEET PEAS.

FOXCLOVE. See DIGITALIS.

Kirchhoff's Seeds have no equal. One trial always convinces.



#### FERNS

#### G.P. FERNS

No collection of plants is complete without Ferns. Fill a clean pot with fine sifted leaf mould and sand. Put the pot in a saucer and immerse into boiling water to kill all weed seeds or insects in soil. After the soil has cooled, sow the Fern seed over top of the soil, but do not cover seed. Put a piece of glass on top of pot and keep the saucer full of water. Never put water on top of soil. When spores are sufficiently grown to be visible, take up in small patches and prick off carefully; later divide and repot off singly when larger. Keep well shaded at all times. Greenhouse Varieties.—Embracing a choice mixture of best varieties suitable for conservatory.

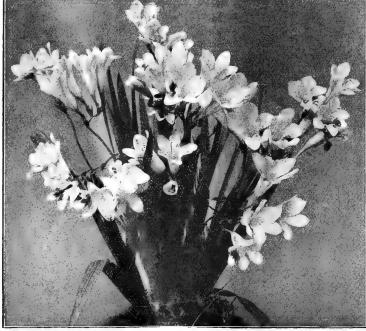
mixture of best varieties suitable for conservatory. Per pkt. 1s. Hardy Outdoor Varieties .- Very handsome and indispensable for garden and verandah decoration; mixed. Per pkt. Is.

#### P. FREESIA

Very pretty bulbous plants, growing about 9 ins. high. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins and transplant after the bulbs have formed. Slow to germinate.

Refracta alba. — Lovely sprays of very fragrant pure white flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

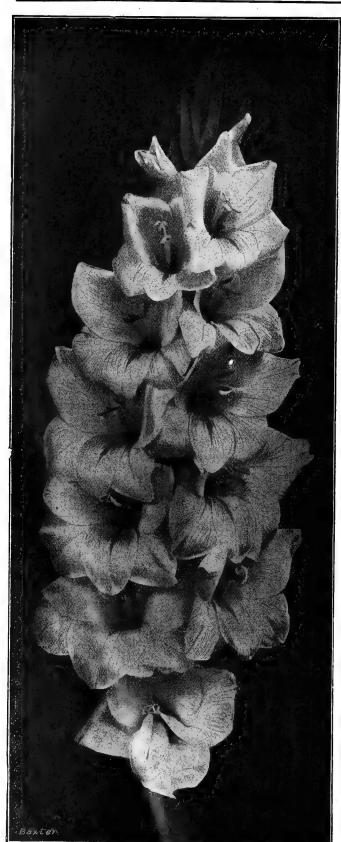
New Hybrids. — Remarkable variety of colours, such as pink, rose, purple, violet, orange, &c. Per pkt. 6d.



FREESIA



Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 29), and inside of Back Cover.



GLADIOLUS

#### H.A. GILIA Tricolor

Free-flowering hardy annual of easy culture,  $x_2$  to 2 ft. high, producing star-shaped flowers in all colours and shades. Suitable for beds, rockwork, and edgings. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

#### P. GLADIOLUS (Dutch— (The Flower for all purposes)

A beautiful class of flowers. Spikes bear from 3 to 6 open flowers at one time and frequently measure 4 to 5 inches in diameter, ranging in colour from creamy white, lemon, clear yellow, soft salmon-pink to bright red and deepest crimson. There are also lovely light lavender or sky-blue shades. Practically every colour is found in these New Gladiolus Hybrids, and no garden is complete without them. Sow in tins early in Spring and transplant into rich soil. Water plants liberally. Take up bulbs late in the Autumn. Store and plant again early in Spring, when they will make a quick growth, flowering abundantly. 3 to 4 ft.

Mixed Hybrids.-Per pkt. 1s.

#### P. GRANADILLA

The climber for everybody, very fast growing and hardy-Fruits edible, purple when ripe, the pulp orange colour and of a pleasant sub-acid taste. Grows easily from seed, which usually germinates within 4 to 6 weeks. Soak seed in warm water for a day before sowing. Per pkt. 6d.

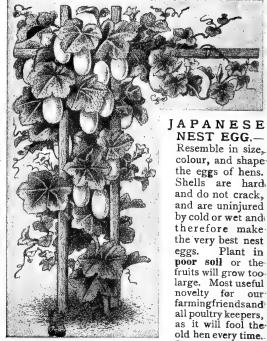
#### H.H.A. GOURDS

(Dutch-Sierkalabassen)

Interesting and attractive rapid growing Annual climbers grown for their decorative foliage and curiously shaped and coloured fruits. Sow in Spring.

Ornamental, mixed.—Fruits curiously formed and often strangely marked. All are hard shelled and will keep for years. Per pkt. 6d.

Luffa or Towel Gourd.—This fruit has a peculiar lining, which is sponge-like, porous, tough, elastic and durable, making a natural dishcloth or sponge. Allow the fruits to hang on the vines until well ripened, when the skin can be removed and the fibrous sponge-like interior taken out, cleaned, and dried. Per pkt. 6d.



JAPANESE NEST EGG

Per pkt. 6d.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 29), and inside of Back Cover.

#### ::: THEY GROW BETTER ;:: THEY YIELD BETTER :::



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

#### GRASSES (Dutch—SIERGRASSEN)

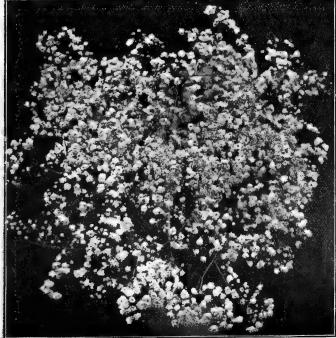
Ornamental, mixed.—Useful for edgings, centres of beds, ribbons, etc. Valuable for bouquets, decorations, etc. Sow in the open, thin out or transplant. Per pkt. 6d.

#### THE RAINBOW GRASS INOVELLY or JAPANESE COLOURED MEALIE (Maize).

As an ornamental foliage plant this Corn (Maize) is not only highly effective but very interesting. It grows about 4 to 5 ft. high, quite bushy, the wonderfully variegated leaves being striped with bright green, silvery white, rosy purple, and sulphur yellow. May be used with telling effect either as individual specimens in the border or on the lawn, as the plants present their rich tropical beauty for a long season. Sow after all danger of frost is past. Per pkt. 1/.

#### SEEDS AS GIFTS

You can "Say it with Flowers" in a way that will be long remembered. What will give more lasting pleasure to your gardening friend than a few packets of choice flower seeds? Include your Card with your order, and we will forward to any address a neat parcel prepaid with your Card.



GYPSOPHILA

#### H.A. GODETIA

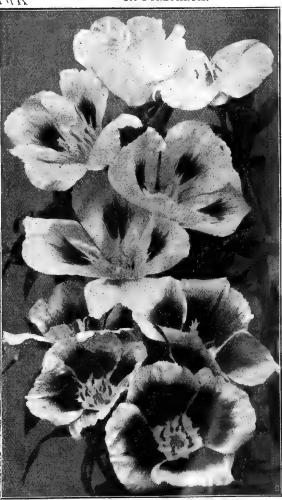
A brilliant and profuse flowering class of plants of easy cultivation. Should be in every garden. A.S.

Single mixed.—Dwarf, spreading habit of growth; flowers wide open, numerous and handsome, and of a beautiful satiny texture, 1½ ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Double mixed.—Long spikes covered with lovely Balsam-like flowers of the most delicate and brilliant colours. Excellent for cutting. 3 ft. Pkt. 6d.

GOLDEN FEATHER.

See PYRETHRUM.



GODETIA

#### GYPSOPHILA (Nutch-GIPSKRUID)

Delicate free-flowering plants covered with star-shaped flowers, valuable for bunching and trimming bouquets of flowers that cannot readily be cut with their own toliage, either green or dried; very graceful and easily cultivated. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Sow where the plants are to flower. A.S.

Elegans.—This improved large - flowering variety forms branching plants about 18 inches high, fairly smothered with graceful snow-white flowers half-aninch across. Per pkt. 6d.

Rosea. - Long fine mist-like panicles of tinypink flowers.

Fine for rockwork or shrubbery. I ft. Pkt. 6d.

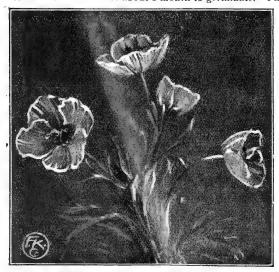
Paniculata.—Hardy perennial, but will bloom the first season. The sprays of white blossom are excellent for cutting. 2 ft. Per pkt. 6d.



#### HELIOTROPE

#### HUNNEMANNIA

This most beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush about 2 ft. in height, and produces its large cup-shaped flowers, 3 ins. across, on stiff stems 12 ins. long. Colour is a clear brilliant goldenyellow, petals broad, crinkled, and shine like satin. Blcoms from early summer until hard frost; are invaluable for cutting. Sow in spring and autumn in shallow drills where plants are Seed takes about 1 month to germinate. Fkt. 6d.



HUNNEMANNIA

be kept at their best, flowers should be gathered early in morning or late in the afternon and protected from sun's rays as much as possible. To

#### P. HELIOTROPE ZONNEWENDE

Of all the fragrant flowers Heliotrope is as sweet as-Of all the tragrant flowers Heliotrope is as sweet asany. It is a splendid garden or house plant, growing
about 18 inches high, with large flower heads and rich
green foliage. Sow early in spring in tins under glassand cover only lightly. Transplant when large enough
to the open, setting about 1 foot apart, when weather
is warm. Excellent for bedding and fine for cuttingWhile it is a perennial, it will not stand any frost, and
is therefore best started afresh each year.

Giant Blue .- The flowers of this Giant Heliotrope are undoubtedly far ahead of anything yet seen, being often a foot across. Plants, 18 ins. high, are also very robust, healthy, and bushy; the leaves are large and luxuriant, and fragrance is delightfully rich and sweet; unsurpassed in everyrespect. Pkt. 1s.

Choice Mixed.-Colours range from light: violet to dark blue. Of robust growth and very large heads of flowers. Pkt. 6d.

HELIANTHUS. See SUNFLOWER.

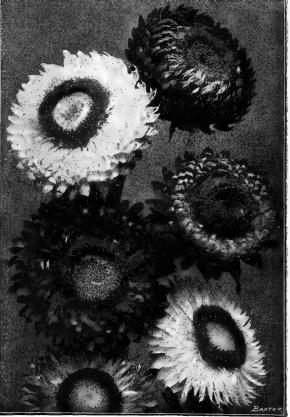
#### H.A. HELICHRYSUM Straw Flower

Of all Everlastings this is the best known, and there is a charm attached to them which places them in a realm a charm attached to them which places them in a realm of their own; the plants are literally covered with large fine glistening flowers. Attractive in beds and borders, and keep well as cut flowers or dried for winter bouquets. When wanted for this purpose they should be cut with as long stems as possible, and when blooms are about \(\frac{1}{2}\) open, take off all foliage, tie in bunches and hang head downwards in some dark dry place until thoroughly dried. Give plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 ins. apart; 2 to 3 ft. A.S.

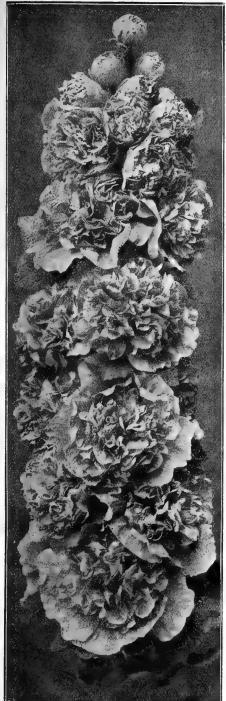
Monstrous, White.—Very large full double

flowers, pure white. Per pkt. 6d.

Monstrous, Mixed.—All colours, including pink, yellow, scarlet, red, violet, and brown. Flowers extra large. Per pkt. 6d.



HELICHRYSUM



#### P. HOLLYHOCK (Dutch-STOKROSE)

Hollyhocks are truly "King of the Garden." A clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant, as they inject so much colour and life and picturesqueness with their gorgeous densely-set pillars ranging in height from 4 to 7 feet. Flowers are large and double, many beautifully fringed, and ranging in an endless variety of colours. Sow in beds or tins, and when the plants have made five leaves, strangplant to prepare the present portions to a feet more in right coll and water liberally. transplant to permanent position 2 to 3 feet apart in rich soil and water liberally. A.S.

Chater's Prize, mixed. - Magnificent long spikes, crowded with large double rose-like flowers, in all colours and shades. Perennial. Per pkt. 6d. New Annual, mixed.—Very large, loosely formed, double and semi-double flowers, finely fringed. The colours vary from the palest shrimppink to deep red. Beautiful and artistic. Per pkt. 6d.

#### ISOLOMA. NOVELTY

#### A Distinct and Magnificent Novelty in Pot Plants.

The large leaves, which are of a texture similar to those of the Gloxinia, are of a rich dark green; the reverse of them, as well as the flower stalks, are covered with bright red hair. The immense Gloxinia-like flowers are produced in great abundance and in various colours and colour combinations, produced in great abundance and in various colours and colour combinations, including everything from brilliant orange to the darkest scarlet, many being tigered and spotted. The plants grow from 12 to 18 inches high, are bushy and require no staking. They will start flowering within six months from sowing, and will be in bloom for a long period. Their constitution is very robust, which enables them to thrive in living rooms. A most desirable pot and greenhouse plant, which should be cultivated like Begonias.

Choice mixed. Per pkt. 2/6.

#### B. IPOMOPSIS

Embracing all the various colours, such as golden, scarlet, carmine, &c. Long spikes, graceful foliage. 3 ft. A.S.

Choice mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.H.A. ICE PLANT

(Mesembryanthemum)

(Mesembryanthemum)
A very pretty trailing annual, suitable for rockwork, hanging baskets, etc. It has fleshy was like leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with ice covered. covered with ice crystals, Flowers small and white. Sow in tins of light sandy soil, and prick off. Ift. S. Per pkt. 6d.

#### G.P. **IMPATIENS**

(Zanzibar Balsam)

As pot plants for the house or for bedding in partly shaded places the Zanzisnaded places the Zanzi-bar Balsam can be highly recommended. They are free bloomers, and their waxy looking blooms, 14 to 1½ ins. across, which are produced almost continuously, form a pretty contrast to their glossy green leaves. Sow in spring in tins and cover with glass. Transplant carefully after all danger of frost has passed. 1½ to 2 ft.

Choice mixed.

Per pkt. 1s.

#### H.A. IPOMŒA, Heavenly Blue

HOLLYHOCK

(Convolvulus) (Dutch—BLAUW WINDE)

Annual climber of rapid growth with fine beautiful sky-blue flowers, 4 to 5 ins. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing. S. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES (Dutch— JAPANSCHE WINDE)

Of all the Annual Climbers these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth; wonderful in the variety of colours, which range from white through all shades of blue and purple rose to dark red, &c. Many are striped, marbled, and blotched. Sure to command the admiration of all flower lovers. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. 10 to 12 feet. S. Per pkt. 6d.

JAPANESE NEST EGG. See Gourds.



TAPANESE YES

MORNING GLORIES

#### H.A. KOCHIA

A rapid-growing highly ornamental annual, forming regular pyramids of Cypress-like appearance, with small feathery light green foliage which deepens in colour as summer advances until the whole plant assumes a fiery crimson hue. 3 ft. S. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.H.P. LANTANA

One of the most desirable half-hardy perennial greenhouse or bedding plants, with Verbena-like flower heads of orange, white, rose, and other colours, constantly in bloom and emitting a pleasant fragrance. Seed slow to germinate, and should be sown early in boxes or sheltered beds, transplanting after danger from frost is past to open ground about 2 feet apart. Height 2 to 3 ft. S.

Choice Mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

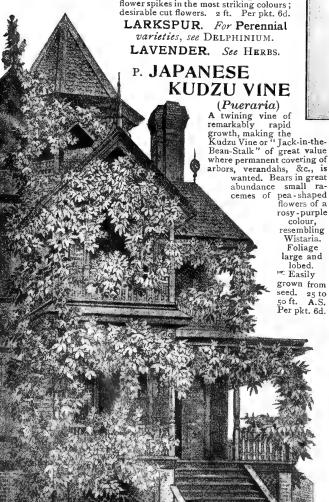
#### H.A. LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium). (Dutch-RIDDERSPOOR)

Highly esteemed for the brilliant display they make in the garden. Seed germinates in 2 or 3 weeks and is best sown in beds or tins, and when the young plants are well started thin out or transplant to stand 6 to 12 inches apart. A.S.

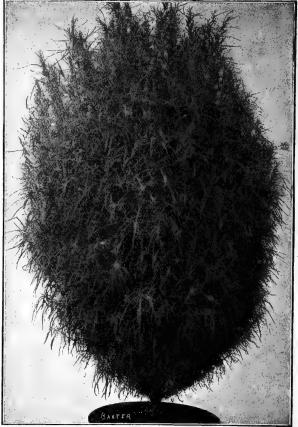
Double Stock-Flowered, mixed.—Tall branching variety with beautiful long spikes of flowers; fine for cutting. 3 ft. Pkt. 6d.

Dwarf Rocket or Hyacinth-Flowered, mixed.-Only 12 to 15 ins. high, densely covered with very double flowers, resembling a Dutch Hyacinth in style of bloom. Fine for bedding. Pkt. 6d.

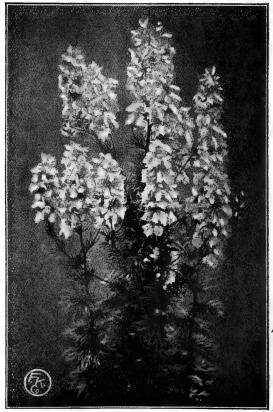
Emperor, mixed .- Produces an abundance of long slender flower spikes in the most striking colours; desirable cut flowers. 2 ft. Per pkt. 6d.



JAPANESE KUDZU VINE



KOCHIA



LARKSPUR

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 29), and inside of Back Cover.

#### ::: THEY GROW BETTER ::: THEY YIELD BETTER :::

#### LAVATERA

#### H.A. LINARIA

(Dutch-VLASLEEUWENBEK)

#### Maroccana Excelsior, mixed.

Excellent cut flower. Plants covered with beautiful small Snapdragon-like flowers, ranging in colours from white to yellow, pink and blue. Special fine strain, consisting of a mixture of choicest flowered sorts. I to 1½ ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.A. LINUM (Scarlet Flax)

(Dutch-VLAS)

One of the most showy Annuals for flower beds and masses, bearing on delicate stems clusters of glossy bright red single flowers, saucer-shaped, with black centre, and about 1 inch across, Height 18 inches. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

#### LUNARIA (Honesty Flower)

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pods, which when dried are semitransparent and will last for years, making a pretty ornament for vases, &c. A.S. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.A. LAVATERA Rosea

(Mallow)

Beautiful robust garden annual of easy culture. The plants form branching compact bushes,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet in height, bearing profusely large shallow cupshaped flowers of brilliant rosy pink. Most effective in large beds or borders. As a cut-flower it is charming and lasting a long time in water. S. Pkt. 6d.

#### BLUE LACE FLOWER

This charming flower is sure to become very popular on account of its soft blue colour and graceful form. It grows into an upright very

It grows into an upright vary much-branched plant about 1½ to 2 feet high, and each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers often 2 or 3 inches across. Each individual bloom in the umbel is carried on a thin and long tube, giving the flower heads a distinct and refined appearance, and resembling in their quaint and artistic arrangement the most delicate and dainty lace. The stems are vigorous and long and are excellent for cut flowers, lasting unusually long in water. Blue Lace Flower is quite easily grown. Seed should be started early in spring in tins, under protection, and transplanted to open ground when seedlings are about 2 or 3 inches high. Water copiously during hot weather. Unsurpassed for vases as the flowers may be arranged to give a most decorative and pleasing effect. Per pkt. 1/-

#### H.A. LEPTOSYNE

(Giant Yellow Marguerite)

A valuable hardy Annual of easy culture, producing an abundance of large golden yellow Marguerite-like flowers within a few months. Excellent for cutting. 3 ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.





BLUE LACE FLOWER

#### LOBELIA H.H.A.

Gems of the flower garden, blooming very quickly from seed and highly desirable for edgings, ribbon bedding, and garden decoration, as well as for pot culture, hanging baskets, &c. Sow in tins under glass in Autumn and Spring, barely covering the seed, and keep soil moist. Transplant when large enough. Liquid manure given while in bloom greatly improves the flowers.

> When sown in the autumn Lobelias require some protection from frost.

Emperor.—Best variety grown, with light blue flowers and light green foliage. 8 ins. Per pkt. 6d.

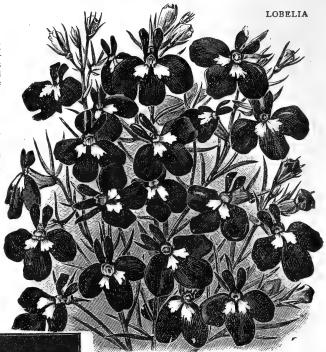
Crystal Palace .- Small compact bushes, dark blue flowers and dark foliage. Fine for edgings and carpet bedding. 8 ins. Per pkt. 6d.

Sapphire.—Very robust growing trailing variety for hanging baskets, pots, and vases. Flowers sky blue with white eye, strikingly showy. 18 to 24 inches. Per pkt. 6d.

#### LYCHNIS P.

Haageana, mixed.—A perennial variety, though best as annuals. Colours range from white through shades of orange, pink, and red to deep crimson. Fine for 18 inches. massing in beds and borders. Per pkt. 6d.

> LUFFA GOURD. See Gourds.



#### UPINUS (LUPINS)

Ornamental free-flowering easily grown plants with long graceful spikes of rich and various coloured pea-shaped flowers; invaluable for cutting. Sow in autumn and spring where the plants are to bloom, and as plants grow thin out, leaving about 1 foot petween the plants. 3 to 5 feet.

Annual Hybrids, mixed. - Very showy; a choice mixture of blue, rose, white, red, and yellow, Per pkt. 6d.

Perennial Hybrids, mixed.—Extremely

handsome and stately, blooming continuously and profusely. Highly recommended. Per pkt. 6d. Mutabilis roseus (Annual).—Long spikes

of bright pink flowers; very choice. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.A. MATRICARIA

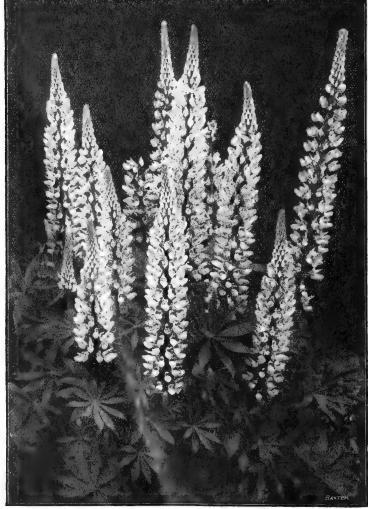
Handsome free-flowering plants of easy cultivation, and in bloom throughout the Summer. A.S.

Snowball. - Quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters, borne on slender stems 15 ins. high. Desirable for bedding and fine for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

Golden Ball.—Compact dwarf growing

variety, profusely covered by a multitude of quilled flowers of a rich golden yellow; fine for carpet bedding and edging. Per pkt. 6d.





LUPINUS

MARIGOLD-

-DOUBLE

#### MARGUERITES

(Ox-Eye Daisy)

(Dutch-MARGRIETE)

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, blooming freely for several months. Unexcelled as a cut flower or as a bedding or border plant, and no flower garden is complete without it. 2½ to 3 ft. A.S.

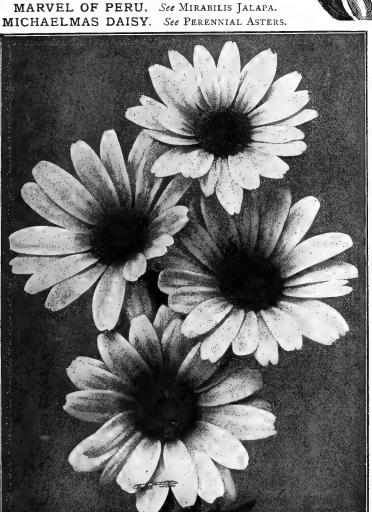
Shasta Daisy (Perennial). — Flowers pure white, star-shaped, 4 to 5 in. in diameter, produced on long wiry stems. Pkt. 6d.

Paris Daisy (Perennial).—Very profuse bloomer; large white single flowers with small centre, perfectly hardy. Pkt. 6d.

Evening Star (Annual).—Superb variety; large golden yellow flowers; profuse and early bloomers. Per pkt. 6d.

Perfection. — This great white Californian Daisyproduces, when well grown, magnificent pure white flowers rarely less than

4 inches across, with long, narrow, quilled or twisted petals borne on long strong stems. Per pkt. 6d



MARGUERITES

#### H.H.A. MARIGOLD

(Dutch-Tagetes)

Handsome Half-hardy Annuals of easy culture, always satisfactory, giving a fine display of blooms throughout the season. Fine as cut flowers, a vase or bowl of any of the rich yellow sorts in combination with a few blue Larkspurs or Cornflowers is very striking. Sow in Spring.

Tall Double African, mixed.—Large double flowers on tall stems; yellow, orange, maroon, striped, &c. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Dwarf Double French, mixed. — Very bright and effective; excellent for edging and bedding. I ft. Per pkt. 6d.
Lemon Queen. — Immense size; densely

Lemon Queen. — Immense size; densely double, globular, canary-yellow flowers. Erect branching habit. Fit for any show. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Orange Ball.—Large perfect double-quilled flowers, rich deep golden-orange colour; finest of all, very showy. 3 ft. Pkt. 6d. Eldorado.—Flowers are very large and

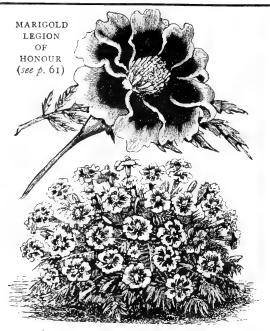
Eldorado. — Flowers are very large and double, of a clear primrose colour; very showy high-bred type. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

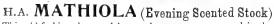
showy high-bred type. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d. Legion of Honour (Little Brownie).-Handsome single variety covered with a multitude of flowers. In colour it is a velvety golden yellow blotched with purple. 10 inches. Fine for edgings. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.A. MALOPE (Mallow)

Showy plants for large mixed flower and shrubbery borders, covered with bloom during the whole season. Valuable for vases or other decorative purposes. Flowers are large, and of a glossy pearly white. 3 ft A.S. Pkt. 6d.

#### KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS ::: P.O. BOX 6786 ::: JOHANNESBURG





This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull purplish lilac, but it is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. 12 ft. A.S. Perpkt. 6d.

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#### H.A. MIGNONETTE (Dutch—RESEDA)

Without Mignonette in our garden something indeed would be missing. Its large deliciously fragrant spikes of bloom are everyone's admiration. Make successive sowings in Autumn and Spring where the plants are to flower, covering about 1-inch. Firm the ground after sowing and keep seed-bed shaded and cool. Thin out to at least 6 inches apart each way. 12 to 18 inches.

White Pearl.—Among all the varieties of Mignonette that have ever been introduced White Pearl is the best and most distinct. The immense trusses of nearly white flowers are borne on strong stiff stalks, and are of a delightfully rich and powerful fragrance; the best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or for pots. Per pkt. 1/-

Machet.—No Mignonette which can equal this. Dwarf compact plants and large thick spikes of deliciously sweet-scented flowers. Foliage glossy green. Evenly branched and of continuous flowering habit. Pkt. 6d.

Victoria.—An excellent strain, large trusses of fire-red flowers, perfect cutting; exquisitely scented. Per pkt. 6d.

Paris Market.—Large fragrant spikes of reddish flowers; fine for pots and most popular. Pkt. 6d.

Golden Queen.—Distinct variety; long massive spikes of golden yellow flowers; sweet and elegant. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.H.A. MIMULUS or Monkey

Beautiful little plants, splendid for greenhouse or verandah, doing best in partial shady places. Colour and markings of the pretty Gloxinia-shaped flowers are rich in the extreme. Sow carefully in tins under glass and transplant. If t. A.S.

Choice mixed, per pkt. 6d.



MIMULUS

MIGNONETTE should be planted in light sandy soils, since the fragrance of flowers grown in heavy soil is not nearly as intense.



MIGNONETTE-MACHET

#### H.H.A. MINA LOBATA

A charming and luxuriant Annual climber, with very singular attractive and beautiful flowers borne in twin sprays. Buds are bright red, changing to orange-yellow at opening and pale yellow when in full bloom. Sow in Spring and soak seed for two days before sowing. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.H.A. MIRABILIS JALAPA (Marvel of Peru

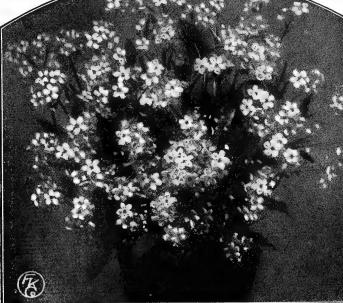
(Dutch-Nachtschoonen)

The plants are large and each needs 3 or 4 feet of space each way for its best development. Flowers are funnel-shaped, large, and of white, yellow, crimson, violet, &c., striped and splashed, giving the flowers a most "bizarre" effect. The flowers open in afternoon, hence the name "Four o'clock." Sow in spring after danger of frost is past. 3 ft. Pkt. 6d.



(Dutch-H.H.A. MUSK MUSKUSPLANT)

Universally cultivated for the delicious musky perfume of the foliage. Flowers small and bright yellow. Fine for pots and hanging baskets. Does best in damp shady situations. Sow in tins under glass and transplant. 6 inches. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.



MYOSOTIS

#### MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not) H.P. Dutch—(VERGEET-MIJ-NIET)

One of the most cheerful and popular plants, succeeding best in a moist and shady situation. Sow in beds or in tins in shallow drills and when well started thin out or transplant to stand 6 inches apart.

Alpestris.—Fine for cutting. Flowers large and of most exquisite sky-blue, borne on long stiff stems. 18 inches. Per pkt. 6d.

Victoria.—Dwarf and bushy, flowering very early. Flowers large, bright blue; fine for pots. 9 inches. Per pkt. 6d.

#### **NASTURTIUMS**

(Dutch-O. I. KERS)

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of colouring, and general excellence the Nasturtium is unexcelled. Unlike most flowers, they seem to grow and bloom best on rather poor soil. The Dwarf or Tom Thumb varieties grow about 12 inches high, and are most excellent for bedding, bordering, or window boxes. The Tall Nasturtium is a favourite climber for covering fences, trellis, rockeries, etc.; while both are good for cutting and vase decoration. The seed pods can be gathered while green for pickling. Sow from August to March anywhere except in the shade and cover with about 1 inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. down.



DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

#### Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

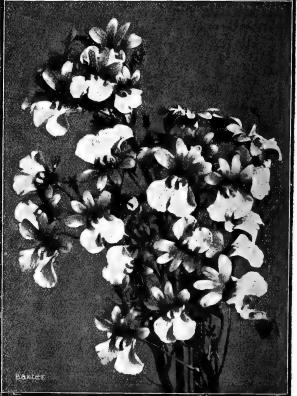
Chameleon.—Unique in bearing flowers of brillant shades and diversified markings on one and the same plant.

Choice mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

Empress of India. — Dark leaves and fiery crimson flowers; splendid for contrast bedding and for edging. Pkt. 6d. Aurora. — Deep chrome yellow, upper petals showing lighter reflexes, while two lower petals are blotched with purplish carmine and with bright carmine veining. Per pkt. 6d.



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NEMESIA

Atropurpureum.—Intense deep red flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

Dwarf Giants, mixed.—A beautiful strain; the colours range from deep crimson to yellow buff, many spotted. Per pkt. 6d.

Variegated Queen Hybrids, foliage variegated and veined in silver, green, yellow, and cream; showy and attractive. Pkt. 6d.

#### Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums

Finest Mixed.—A mixture made up of every colour of this popular flower; blossoms large and conspicuous. There is no flower of which you need seed in larger quantities for liberal planting than this variety. Pkt. 6d.

Lobb's Mixed.—The leaves and flowers are somewhat smaller and neater than the ordinary Tall Nasturtium, but the splendid profusion of bloom and the intensely brilliant colours of the flowers render them of the greatest value. Per pkt. 6d.

Hybrids of Madame Gunther. — Vines thrifty and floriferous; the tints include red, salmon, rose, yellow, &c., in many combinations; some flowers are self-coloured, some mottled, blotched, and margined. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.A. NEMESIA

Strumosa grandiflora, delightful little bushy plants for edging and bedding. The bright showy flowers of yellow, orange, crimson, and rose are produced in endless profusion on plants 12 to 15 inches high. Cover seed very lightly only. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

YOU CANNOT HAVE TOO MANY NASTURTIUMS—They will grow, bloom and flourish, and give you joy for a long time. A row in full bloom is beyond description—containing shades of yellow, rose, scarlet, orange, lemon, bronze, maroon, ruby, cream, and pink, both in solid colours, mottled and striped in many showy and exquisite ways.

#### H.A. NEMOPHILA Insignis

Of neat compact habit; blooms freely all summer if planted in a cool shady place. 12 inches. A.S.

Blue. Per pkt. 6d.

#### H.A. NICOTIANA (Sweet Tobacco)

(Dutch—Welriekende Tabak)

Long and free-blooming annuals of the Tobacco family, with tubular-shaped fragrant flowers carried in clusters. In bloom all Summer. 3 to 4 feet. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins or boxes, sprinkling the seeds thinly over the soil and covering very lightly only. When plants are about 3 or 4 inches high, transplant about 18 inches apart.

Affinis.—Large pure white star-shaped flowers of delicious fragrance. Per pkt. 6d.

Mixed.—Splendid type, colours ranging from white to rose, dark red, blue, violet, and purple. Per pkt. 6d.

-- BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME WITH --FLOWERS FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN

#### H.A. NIGELLA

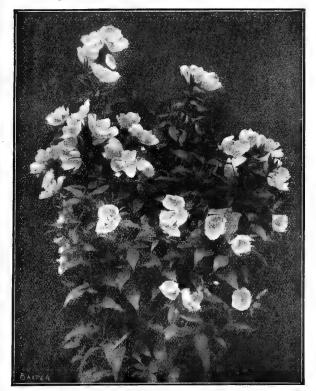
(Dutch-Juffertje in't groen)

Miss Jekyll.—A pretty annual for cutting. It grows about 2 feet high, has fine fern-like foliage, and large double clear Cornflower-blue flowers, surrounded by mossy fibres. Odd in every respect, and adds beauty and interest to any garden. Sow in A. and S. in light soil, and thin to stand about 10 inches apart. Pkt. 6d.

#### H.A. ŒNOTHERA

(Dutch—Teunisbloem)

A most desirable plant for Summer and Autumn blooming Showy golden yellow flowers, and most suitable for mixed garden beds and borders. I ft. A.S. Pkt. 6d.



ŒNOTHERA



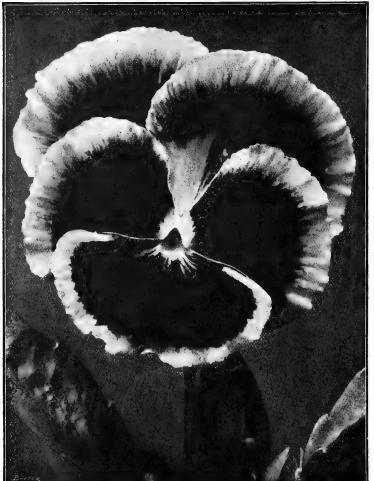
NICOTIANA AFFINIS

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS, See GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. See GRASSES.

KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS aid to profit and beautify



NIGELLA-MISS JEKYLL



MAMMOTH "PERFECTION"

# **PANSIES**

— (Dutch-Violen)——

# SPECIALTY STATES

Pansies are almost exclusively raised from seed, which is best sown very early in Spring, while the ground is yet cool, for late Summer and Winter bloom, or in Autumn for Spring bloom. Sow in tins or boxes, in drills, about \$\frac{1}{2}\$-inch deep and firm soil. Keep the seed-bed shaded and moist, and in about 2 to 3 weeks the seeds will germinate. Never allow the seed-bed to dry out, as Pansy seed does not germinate when the ground is hot and dry. (Laying newspapers or bags over the beds prevents drying out.) When the young plants make their appearance some little care is required in watering, as they are liable to damp off if they get too much moisture. When plants are large enough to handle, transplant to a distance of about 9 to 12 inches apart into Ilberally manured soil. Thorough cultivation should be given from the start, as Pansies will not thrive when obliged to share the beds with a mass of weeds. Water freely in dry weather, and remove faded flowers every few days. An open exposure suits them best, but they do also splendidly in partially shaded places. When extra large blooms for exhibition are desired, pinch off all but one or two to the plant.

Do not plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or building, as this causes straggly plants with very few and inferior blooms.

MASTERPIECE

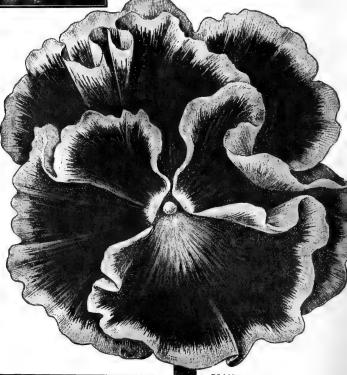
# MAMMOTH NOVELTY PERFECTION," MIXED.

Perfect Marvels in Size and Beauty.

Representing the culmination of many years' vigorous selection with the object in view of getting a type of flower at once the largest and most impressive, together with the most striking faces and colourings.

In this magnificent mixture of Mammoth-flowering Pansies the blossoms are borne on long stems well above the foliage, and are distinguished for their gorgeous and varied colourings and beautiful markings. They are of fine substance, velvety texture, perfect form, and giant size. The colourings are wonderfully rich and varied; every shade and tint of rose, canary-yellow, black, white, cream, lavender, garnet, sky-blue, and orange are produced in endless variation, and are so radiantly beautiful that they scarcely seem of the earth. No human being can ever depict accurately in colours the exquisite beauty and intricate detail of our Mammoth "Perfection" Pansies. Its gorgeousness baffles description.

Per pkt. 2/6.



Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 29), and inside of Back Cover.

## ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSIES (Giant Show)



FRENCH PANSY

## "Golden City" Mixture.—No Pansies in the world can surpass this mammoth selection of specimen flowers, which are noted for their almost endless variations in colour

and shade. Largely planted for many years by the most discriminating Pansy growers, and if you want a perfect dream of beauty, try this mixture. Per pkt. 1/Giant Masterpiece, mixed.-Unique; giant-

sized flowers of most striking character; petals a rich velvety substance, and being beautifully frilled or ruffled gives them the effect of a double flower. Admirably suited for cutting. Per pkt. 1/-

Giant Highland Prize.—Celebrated Scotch strain of extra large size, choicest colours and beautiful broad blotches and delicate pencillings. Lovers of rare shades will be greatly impressed with it. Mixed. Pkt. 1/-

Giant Rainbow Hybrids.-Blooms of gigantic size and splendid texture. Blotched, marbled, spotted, veined, striped, and blended in indescribable variegation. Very fascinating. Per pkt. 1/-

Giant English Bronze, mixed.—A bewildering variety and combinations of rich colours in bronze, brown, old gold, yellow, &c. For size, perfect form, freedom, and durability of bloom, this mixture is sure to please the most critical grower of Pansies. Specially selected for most exquisite colours and largest flowers known. Per pkt. 1/-

## Special Offer

One Packet each of these 5 Royal Exhibition Pansies For 4/6 Cash with Order

## SUPERB STANDARD PANSIES

English (World's Record), finest mixed. - Popular, easily grown, very hardy variety, unaffected by cold weather. Flowers of good size in endless variation and striking combinations. Specially recommended for Winter and Spring flowering. An unequalled collection of all the finest types. Per pkt. 6d.

French, finest mixed.—An unusually wide range of colours—white to deepest maroon, creamy-yellow to orange, dainty rose to brilliant crimson, etc., all fine for bedding, and will make a rich display. Per pkt. 6d.

Madame Perret, mixed.—Petals frilled, dark wine, pink and red shades, beautifully veined, and all with a white

margin. Per pkt. 6d. Orchid-Flowered, mixed.—Ground colour of flowers is mostly light, while the petals are marked with large brown or golden blotches. Resemble the quaint shape of the Orchid, as the upper petals are upright and plaited. Per pkt. 6d. Striped and Mottled.—A beautiful variety with good-sized flowers striped and mottled in various tints on contrasting ground colours. Per pkt. 6d.

Emperor.—Splendid ultramarine blue with purple eye; splendid for bedding.

Per pkt. 6d.

The King of the Blacks.—Deep jet black and velvety. Per pkt. 6d. Fire King.—Shades of brilliant red, scarlet, and rose; very showy. Per pkt. 6d. Golden Queen.—Fine large flowers of a rich pure golden yellow. Per pkt. 6d.

Golden Queen.—Fine large flowers of a rich pure golden yellow. Per pkt. 6d.

Gold Margined.—Deep velvety brown with a broad gold edge. Per pkt. 6d.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Lower petals deep purple-violet, shading to lavender and white in the upper ones.

Per pkt. 6d.

Kirchhoff's Selected Flower Seeds will make your home grounds more beautiful.

Mahogany.—Rich shades of brownish red. Per pkt. 6d.

Purplish Violet.—Very rich, of deepest royal purple known. Per pkt. 6d. Silvery Seam.—A beautiful dark purple with a broad white margin. Per

Snowflake.—Fine for bedding. Pure snow-white. Per pkt. 6d. Yellow, with Black Eye.—A splendid bedding variety. Per pkt. 6d.

> TUFTED PANSIES. See VIOLA.

PARIS DAISY. See MARGUERITE.

An Attractive Offer The whole Collection of the

above 16 Superb Standard Pansies, One Packet each

For 7/6 Cash with Order

PEAS, EVERLASTING. See SWEET PEAS.

## H.A. PETUNIAS

No other annual requires as little care as the Petunia and yet rewards the gardener with such an enormous mass of gay blooms from early spring right into winter. There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing, borders, window-boxes, baskets, or vases.
Of the easiest culture. Sow in tins or boxes in Spring of the easiest culture. Sow in this of books in Spinal and Autumn, covering the seed very lightly only with fine soil and put a sheet of glass on top. Water with and Autumn, covering the seed very lightly only with fine soil and put a sheet of glass on top. Water with a fine spray, and do not allow seedlings to dry up. When large enough, set the plants about 18 inches apart in good soil. Judicious watering is essential with Petunias during dry weather, and whilst the plants are flowering an occasional application of liquid cow manure or some other fertiliser will improve the quality and quantity of the blooms. By nipping off the top several times, compact bushy plants and a greater number of flowers are obtained.

Single Mixed. - Many brilliant colours, and very free - flowering. Cannot be equalled as a bedder. Per pkt. 6d.

Howard's Star. — Very showy and free-flowering bedding Petunia of a most harmonious dark blue or brilliant cherry-red colour with a distinct star-shaped centre of the purest white.

Mixed.—Per pkt. 6d.

Ruffled Giants. - Single Large-Flowering. Mearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The colours range through all the shades of yellow, rose, velvety crimson, black, and white, running off into intricate veins of exquisite beauty Be sure to plant liber-ally, as a bed in full bloom is beyond description. Mixed. Per pkt. 1s.

RUFFLED GIANTS Giants of California. — Double Large-Flowering. Never surpassed in beauty, size, form, or colour, if ever equalled. Some flowers measure 5 ins. across, none less than 3 ins. They are fluted, frilled, ruffled, and crinkled in many forms and colours. If you like beautiful Petunias, be sure to include this in your order. Mixed. Pkt. 2/6.

About 30 per cent. will produce double flowers, and these in the seedling stage are always the weaklings of the batch. Such plants should be carefully protected and cared for.

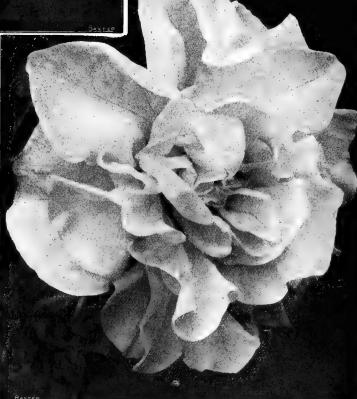
GLORY.—This is an outstanding new Petunia, alto-getherdiffering from other so-called bedding Petunias introduced heretofore. The flowers measure 3 to 4 introduced heretofore. The flowers measure 3 to 4 ins. in diam, and are slightly ruffled. The plants grow compact and vigorous to a height of 12 to 15 ins., and are continually covered with flowers of a pure flame rose-pink without a trace of purple, a colour which will appeal at once to everyone. Exceptionally fine for baskets, boxes, beds, borders, or rockeries. Do not fail to give it a trial for it is rockeries. Do not fail superb. Per pkt. 1/.

## **BALCONY PETUNIAS**

For vases, hanging baskets, window boxes-in fact, any position where an assured mass of colour throughany position where an assured mass of colour through-out the season is wanted, nothing excels Balcony Petunias as a class, being of a semi-trailing habit, with flowers averaging 3 ins. across, and produced in unending profusion from the first day of summer until hard frost.

Balcony Queen, Blue.—Rich velvety azure-

blue single flowers. Per pkt. 1/Balcony Queen, Rosy Morn.—This is a particularly attractive shade of bright rose with white throat, grows quickly and luxuriantly. Pkt.1/-



GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

PINKS. See DIANTHUS.

For the new Carnation Pink, see ALLWOODII.

## ::: THEY GROW BETTER ::: THEY YIELD BETTER :::

PELARGONIUM

Beautiful showy free-flowering plants easily raised from seed, which Beautiful showly free nowering plants easily laised hold seek, which should be sown in tins or boxes in Autumn or Spring and covered with a sheet of glass. Keep shaded and moist, and transplant seedlings when fit to handle. Rather slow to germinate (4 to 6 weeks).

Giant-Flowered English, mixed.—Flowers, I inch or more across, borne in immense clusters. Colours are rich in the extreme—scarlet, crimson, rosy pink, salmon, blush, pure white, etc. Pkt. 2s. 6d.

Zonale (Geranium).—Splendid trusses of rich scarlet and crimson, Single flowered. Per pkt. 6d.

H.H.A.

## PERILLA Nankinensis

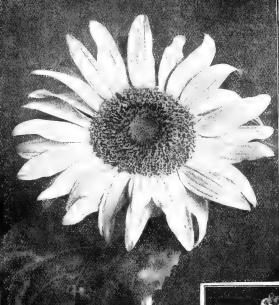
A very elegant dark-leaved plant with purp-lish mulberry-coloured foliage most suitable for bedding, edgings, masses, etc. As it bears pinching back quite well, it can be kept dwarf and bushy. Sow in Spring. Seed germinates rather germinates rathes slowly. Perpkt. 6d.

## POLYANTHUS

See PRIMULA VERIS.

Always Reliable— Kirchhoff's

Seeds.



PERILLA NANKINENSIS

## PYRETHRUM

Handsome and very useful herbaceous plants of easy culture. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins under cover and transplant.

Aureum.—The well-known "GOLDEN FEATHER." Bright yellow fern-like leaves, extensively used for carpet-bedding, edgings, and borders. 9 inches. Per pkt. 6d.

Roseum (or Painted Daisy), mixed.—Cosmos-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, produced on stems about 2 ft. high and range in colour from the palest pink to deep red, the bright yellow centres forming a splendid contrast. In bloom a long time. Highly recommended for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

GIANT-FLOWERED ENGLISH PELARGONIUM

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM

# P. PENTSTEMON

Very desirable bedding and border plants, their long tubular flowers being highly ornamental. First-class cutting. Sow in Autumn or Spring in tins and transplant. 2½ ft.

Sensation, mixed.—Spikes of large and numerous flowers, often 2 inches across, in a very wide range of bright colours, including rose, red, carmine, sherry, pink, etc. Per pkt. 6d.



H.H.A. (Dutch-VIJGIES)

No bedding plant equals the Portulaca for places exposed to the hot sun, as it seems to delight in intense heat.
The plants are of low growth, and spreading in habit. Sow from September to February either in tins or boxes, and transplant to about 18 ins. apart; or sow broadcast where to remain, thinning out to same distance. Portulaças do best in poor soil.

Don't pamper them.

Double Mixed.—Brilliant shades, including white, yellow, salmon, and carmine. A large percentage are double, resembling tiny Roses. Pull out singles as soon as they show bloom. Pkt. 6d.

-One of the most strikingly brilliant and satisfactory of garden annuals introduced, and has created a real sensation wherever seen. The flowers are single, unusual in size, often 2 ins. across, and of the most dazzling purple-crimson colour. Usuar surpassed for massing in beds, edgings, for rockwork, and even for pots. Per pkt. 6d.



Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 29), and inside of Back Cover.

Popples (Dutch—Klaprose) Showy and easily cultivated; a favourite everywhere. Flowers of various sizes, shapes, and colours, both single and double. Always conspicuous and brilliant; adapted to any soil. Poppies should be picked early in the morning with buds just showing colour and while dew is still on them. As Poppy seed is

very fine, it should be sown thinly and just covered with soil. Sow where plants are to remain, and when well started thin to about 8 inches apart, if you wish best results. Sow very early, as Poppy seed germinates best when the ground is cool. It is well to make several sowings

at intervals to keep up a succession of bloom. 2 to 3 ft. A.S.

## Single Annual Poppies

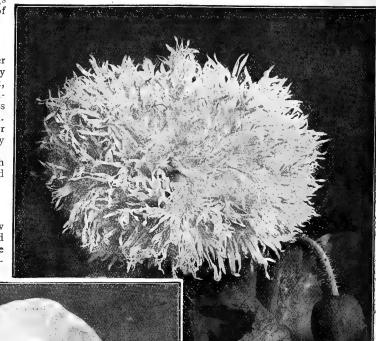
Shirley, Single, mixed.—Of tissue-paper like appearance, running through many shades of rose, salmon, apricot, pink, &c., to glowing crimson. Fine for cutting; unequalled for general effectiveness and brilliancy of display. Per pkt. 6d.

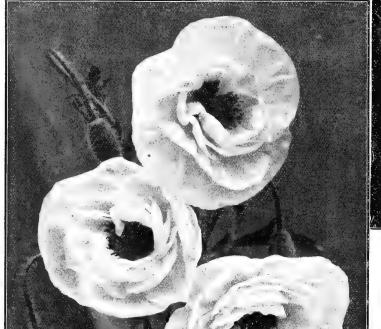
Tulip.—Dazzling scarlet; cup-and-saucer form; flowers 3 inches across; very distinct. Per pkt. 6d.

Admiral.—Flowers of purest white with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top. Per pkt. 6d.

## Double Annual Poppies

Shirley, Double, mixed.—Beautiful new hybrids producing large double and semi-double flowers in a wonderful range of colours, many of them edged and bordered in contrasting colours. Pkt. 6d.





SHIRLEY POPPIES, SINGLE MIXED

Paony-Flowered, mixed,—Flowers of

Pæony-Flowered, mixed.—Flowers of enormous size, perfectly double, of exceeding brilliancy. Per pkt. 6d

Carnation-Flowered, mixed.—Splendid large double flowers, all deeply cut and fringed; many bright colours. Per pkt. 6d.

## Perennial Poppies

Very stately and hardy, and too much cannot be said in praise of this class of Poppies. As seed takes 3 to 4 months to germinate, it is best sown in Autumn so that plants may be established by Spring. 12 to 18 inches.

Iceland, mixed.—Brilliant single cupshaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, with ruffled petals, ranging in colour from the purest white to the deepest orange-scarlet; excellent for vase and house decoration. Pkt. 6d.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII



PRIMULA OBCONICA

## H.A. PHLOX Drummondii

(Dutch—Floksies)

There is no Annual which can compare for beauty, duration of bloom, brilliancy of colour, and usefulness with the Phlox. All are invaluable for bedding, masses, and cut flowers. As Phlox transplants readily, and seed is slow to germinate (about three weeks), we recommend sowing the seed in tins or boxes. When seedlings are large enough, transplant into good rich soil about one foot apart each way. 12 to 18 inches. A.S.

Grandiflora alba. - Splendid pure white flowers, very large. Per pkt. 6d.

Grandiflora splendens.—Deep crimson, white eye,

very effective. Per pkt. 6d.

Grandiflora mixed. — A superb mixture of the choicest shades and colours, all large-flowering and selected with great care. Fer pkt. 6d.

Dwarf mixed. — Very desirable for edgings and

ribbon beds, and literally conered with trusses of large brilliant

shoon beds, and literally conered with trusses of large urinature flowers of neat compact habit, growing about 9 inches high and often a foot in diameter. Per pkt. 6d.

Star-flowered, mixed.—Long pointed petals, which give the flowers a star-like appearance; plants grow compact and dwarf. Per pkt. 6d.

Hortensia-flowered, mixed.—Covered the entire season with magnificent flowers of the richest hues. Grows only about 9 inches high, and cannot be equalled as a bedder. Per pkt. 6d.

## P. PERENNIAL PHLOX

Make a wonderful show if planted in clumps or masses. Sow the seed early in Autumn in tins or boxes as it is very slow to germinate, often requiring 4 to 6 months before sprouting. Transplant into well manured soil about 12 ins. apart, and give an occasional soaking of water during dry weather. 21 to 3 ft.

Mixed. —Beautiful new varieties, bearing large trusses of brilliant coloured flowers. Per pkt. 6d



(Dutch-OLIEBOOM)

Zanzibarensis. -Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives the garden magnificent semi - tropical effects; remarkablylarge leaves of green, purple, and bronze. To to 15 feet. S. to 15 feet. Per pkt. 6d.

WHEN YOU BUY-BUY THE BEST-KIRCHHOFF'S



FLOWERED

## G.P. PRIMULA (Primrose)

For Winter or Spring decorations in home, Primulas are indispensable. Sow seed in Autumn or Spring in light rich soil consisting of part sand and leaf mould worked through a fine sieve in tins or boxes, and allow for good drainage. Cover seed very lightly only and firm soil after sowing. Cover with glass, keep shaded, and water moderately. Transplant when second leaves appear, and keep reporting the plants as they grow and increase in size. To develop the colours to the highest degree grow in heavy soil and water frequently with weak liquid manure.

Obconica, New Giants, mixed. - This magnificent strain is quite distinct, being of most robust growth, and producing immense trusses of extra large flowers in many new and novel colours. Unequalled as a pot plant for house or conservatory. Specially grown for us by one of the most celebrated English Primula specialists. Pkt. 1/6

Auricula, mixed.—Umbels of fragrant flowers; many rich colours. Per pkt. 6d.

veris (Polyanthus—English Cowslip).—Flowers of different colours—yellow, brown, red-edged, &c.; fine. Per pkt. 6d.
Vulgaris.—The sweet beautiful canary-yellow Wild English Primrose. Per pkt. 6d.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 29), and inside of Back Cover.

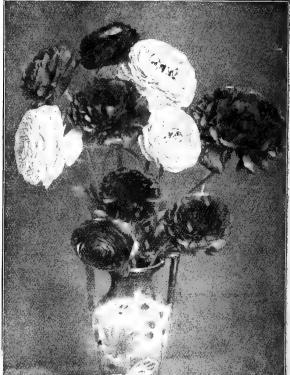
## ROSA POLYANTHA (Dwarf or Baby Roses) riber

Dwarf compact bushes, covered with small single and double booking and which are borne in many-flowered clusters; valuable for bedding and borders. The



plants are about 2 feet high, and commence blooming in a few months after sowing, and in such quantity that a plant looks like a veritable bouquet. Seed should be soaked in warm water a day or two before planting. Perfectly hardy. bloomingyear after year. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

Kirchhoff's SEEDS aid to propt and beautify your Garden.



RANUNCULUS.

## RANUNCULUS

The Ranunculus is one of the most popular of bulbous plants and is greatly admired for its pollular and many coloured flowers. Fine for bedding and massing and very useful for cutting; easily raised from seed; may be sown in Spring or Autumn. 9 ins.

Best Mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

## H.A. RHODANTHE

Elegant garden annuals 9 to 12 inches in height, indispensable for dried winter bouquets. The dainty Indispensation dried whitel bouquets. In damy, flowers are carried gracefully on thin but airy stems. In pink, white, and dark red shades. One of the most graceful of all Everlastings. S. Per pkt. 6d.

## H.A. SALPIGLOSSIS

Popular garden annuals of easy culture, growing about 3 to 4 ft. high. The open Petunia-like flowers are funnel-shaped and produced on long stems, making an ideal cut flower. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins or beds, cover very lightly with fine soil and press down firmly; set plants r foot apart each way in rich soil.

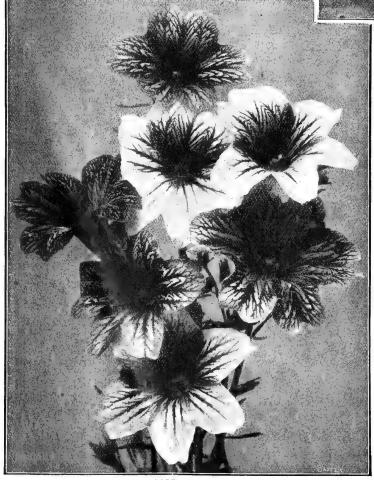
Emperor, mixed.—This variety forms one single leading stem and bears on its summit a veritable bouquet of the most beautiful flowers. A splendid mixture of yellow, rose, brown, brilliant crimson, scarlet, light blue, purple, violet, &c. each one richly veined with gold. Per pkt. 6d.

Grandiflora, mxd.-Improved large-flowering strain of the richest colours, nicely veined and marbled. Our mixture is unsurpassed. Pkt. 6d.

## P. SMILAX (Medeola)

A vine of rapid climbing growth with small glossy dark Avine of rapid climbing growth with small glossy dark green foliage. Indispensable for bouquets and floral decorations. Sow in Spring in rich soil. As seed is slow to germinate, soak in tepid water for a day before sowing, but even then it is often 4 to 6 weeks before the young seedlings appear. Per pkt. 6d.

SHASTA DAISY. See MARGUERITE.



SALPIGLOSSIS

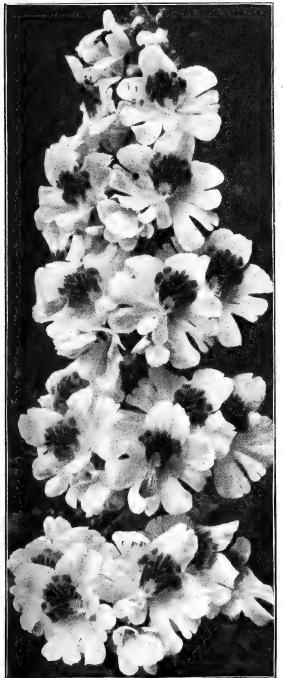
## SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

This is one of our handsomest summer and autumn flowering plants, when Into its one of our nanosomest summer and autumn noweting plants, when they are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers, very effective for massing on lawn or for ribbon beds; valuable for cutting. Sow early in spring in tins, transplant seedlings to about 2 to 3 ft. apart, after the ground has thoroughly warmed up. Although Perennials, treat as Annuals. 2 to 3 ft.

Splendens.—Tall-growing free-blooming variety with large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. When at best it is a mass of bloom. Unsurpassed where a brilliant scarlet is wanted. Per pkt. 6d.

Fire Ball.—This is undoubtedly the earliest, freest, and most continuous bloomer of all Salvias and the most uniform in habit. The bushy plants do not grow over 24 inches high, and are completely covered with large erect spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. It attracts immediate attention the garden, and is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. Continually ablaze with flowers until frost. The very best Scarlet Sage obtainable. Per pkt. 1s.

Farinacea (Silver Sage).—Rich bright foliage, long spikes of beautiful silvery lavender flowers. Very floriferous, and fine for cutting. Makes a good blue line. Per pkt. 6d.



SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS

## H.A. SCHIZANTHUS Wisetonensis.



Extremely free-flowering plants, succeeding well in almost any soil. Most desirable for beds and borders and invaluable for table bouquets. When given plenty of room and the seed vessels are kept regularly pricked off it will last through the whole season. Bees are very fond of its sweetness and its floral flavours also attracts all the most beautiful types of butterflies in the neighbourhood. Sow attracts all the most beautiful types of butterflies in the fleighbourhood. So in beds or tins, and when well started thin out or transplant to stand 8 to 12 ins. apart. Flower stems slender but quite stiff, and 2 to 3 feet in height. A.S.

Double Mixed.—Flowers large, averaging 3 inches across, very double, and of compact rounded shape. The colours are both strong and dainty, equally enjoyable and effective in bouquets or the garden. Per pkt. 6d.

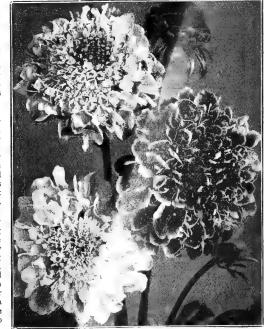
Azure Fairy.—Lovely double rich lilac-blue flowers, long stems;

fine for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

Royal Purple. -Elegant deep black - purple flowers with white pistils, produced on long wire-like stems, lending themselves admirably to all kinds of floral work. Per pkt. 6d.

Caucasica. One of the hand-somest of Hardy Perennials, bear-ing exquisitely beautiful single saucer - shaped flowers 3 inches across, of soft lavender -- blue.

Snowball. Very charming double white flowers, gracefully carried on long carried on long making them ideal cut flowers, which keep in water for the best part of a week. A fine counterpiece to Azure Fairy. Per pkt. 6d.



SCABIOSA

## KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS ::: P.O. BOX 6786 ::: JOHANNESBURG

## HA. STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Pretty plants with immense panicles of minute flowers suitable for beds, borders, or rockery, and are very much valued when dried as Everlastings for winter bouquets. 2 ft. A.S.

Latifolia. —Immense heads 2 to 3 ft. across, of tiny cloud-like masses of flowers of a clear mauve, which last for months if cut and dried. Per pkt. 6d.

Suwerowi. —Very suitable for bouquets and of great decora-

tive value. Each plant throws up 10 to 15 spikes, about 18 inches long, of bright rose-coloured flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

Bonduelli.—Golden yellow. Per pkt. 6d.

Sinuata, True-Blue.—Quite distinct from the inferior laven-der-blue generally offered. Per pkt. 6d.

Candidissima. - Pure white variety. Per pkt. 6d.

All most suitable for bouquets or decorations.



SWEET SULTAN

## STATICE CASPIA.

The Statices are becoming more and more popular as gardeners realise the possibilities of these, not only as beautiful garden flowers but also the keeping qualities, which make them a joy in a winter bouquet of Everlasting flowers or just a few spikes added to some Roses or Sweet Peas. In this new variety we The multitude of small flowers in spikes  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft. high are of a tender lilac colour and furnish excellent material for cutting or bedding purposes, Be sure to plant it, for it is fine and the best Statice grown. Seed germinates in about a month. Per pkt. 1/-



NOTE. -All varieties of Statice take 2 to 4 weeks to germinate, but even then are so uncertain that not more than 20 or 30 per cent. may be expected to sprout.

## H.A. SWEET SULTAN

(Centaurea)

Hardy Annuals of easiest culture, bearing long-stemmed large beautiful fragrant fluffy flowers, which are favourites both for garden and for cutting. Will keep a week or over in water if cut when just about to open. Sow where they are intended to flower. 2to 3ft. A.S.

Imperialis, mixed .- Shades of colour range through white, lilac, rose, pink, and purple. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Per pkt. 6d.

Suaveolens. — Large yellow flowers, sweetly scented; lasting well. Per pkt. 6d.

Margarita. — One of the best white flowers for cutting, large. fragrant, and beautiful. Per pkt. 6d.

Iphegenia. — Very fragrant double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, borne singly on long stiff stems. The

4 inches across, borne singly on long stiff stems. The colour is a rich warm lilac-rose. Admirably adapted as cut flowers and make up in graceful and artistic bunches. Per pkt. 6d.



STATICE CASPIA

## H.A. STOCKS

For beauty, dazzling effect, variety of colour, and continued bloom our Stocks are unsurpassed. All the (Dutch—VIOLIERE)

varieties are very fragrant, and our strains produce an extra large percentage of doubles. All are superior for bedding, pot culture, and cutting. Sow from January to May in tins or boxes, as it is then more under control than if sown in the open ground. Very little water should be given till they are at for pricking out, as the young seedlings are liable to damp off. Harden off gradually, and never allow plants to get a single check for want of water, or any other cause, which would induce them to remain stunted all the season. Transplant when the plants are just out of the seed-leaf, or they will become

slender and never make good plants or flower well, and care should be taken to disturb the roots as little as possible. In planting out Stocks it is customary with many to plant only the strongest and throw away the weak as useless. This should never be done as the weaker and smaller plants of as useless. This should never be done as the weaker and smaller plants of a batch of seedlings almost invariably produce a large percentage of double a batch of seedings amost invariantly produced large percentage of doubte flowers, while the large coarse plants are often all single. Make the soil deep and rich, and set the plants about a foot apart. Height ri to 2½ feet. Large-Flowering Ten-Week, mixed.—Flowers come in close-set thick panicles, not only on the main stems but in many side

branches, and blooms in a wide range of colours, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. A very great percentage are "doubles." Per pkt. 6d.

Brompton.—A splendid variety of Stocks, of strong growth and fine branching habit. Best mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

Virginia.—Charming dwarf Annuals; flowers bright coloured and floriferous. Fine for edgings. Per pkt. 6d.



Giant Nice or Beauty Stocks

Highest percentage of Double Flowers. A magnificent strain, forming much-branched plants about 2 to 2½ feet high, and having numerous spikes of very large delightfully fragrant flowers. Of special value as pot plants and for cutting. Amateur and professional alike agree that this distinct new race is unique in habit, size of flower, and duration of bloom.

"Golden City" Mixture.—A beautiful collection of colours, carefully made up from seeds of named varieties only; flowers enormously large, very double, and strikingly brilliant and showy. Pkt. 1/.

Snowflake.—Large spikes of snow-white flowers; excellent for cutting. Per pkt. 1/

Beauty of Nice.—Large blooms of delicate flesh or shell pinks.

Beauty of Nice.—Large blooms of delicate flesh or shell-pink.

Choice and distinct. Per pkt. 1/.

Queen Alexandra.—Clear rosy lilac; splendid for cut blooms,

market and bouquet work. Per pkt. 1/. Almond Blossom.—White shaded carmine. Large and very

fragrant. Per pkt. 1/.

Monte Carlo.—A beautiful canary-yellow, of inestimable value for cutting. Per pkt. 1/.

Bella Donna.—Large bright sky-blue; best variety. Pkt. 1/.

LILAC GEM.—Most valuable addition to the NOVELTY Giant Nice or Beauty Stocks. Flower is very large and full and of a delicate lilac-blue colour, rich and impressive. Lilac Gem is a very free bloomer and a par-Fairy Queen.— Dark violet, very fine, distinct, Pkt.1 ticularly good variety for cut flowers. Per

pkt. 1/.





## SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

(Dutch—Sonneblomme)

Very showy plants, fine for shrubberies and large gardens. Of easy culture. Sow in the open ground from September onwards in rich soil, and when well started should be thinned out to stand  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet apart. All are fine for cut flowers, keeping up a constant supply of flowers until cut down by frost.

Russian Mammoth, Single. - As the name implies, of gigantic dimensions. 6 to 8 feet. Per pkt. 6d.

Stella.—Flowers single star-shaped, brightest golden yellow with black centre, 21 to 3 inches across. cutting. 3 to 4 feet. Per pkt 6d. Fine for

Miniature Hybrids, mixed.—Very popular flowers, many with petals beautifully twisted like those of a Single Cactus Dahlia. The whole scale of colours from creamy white to deep golden yellow and from light pink to the deepest. purple will be found in these Miniature Hybrids. 3 to 4 feet. Per pkt. 6d.

Californian Double Giant.—Flowers immense, 6 or more inches in diameter; globular, very double. 4 to 5 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

RED AND GOLD.—A very handsome NOVELTY variety, about 3 to 5 feet high, bearing numerous flowers, about 4 to 6 inches in diameter, on long strong stalks. The flowers are of good form and vary in colour, some being of a chestnut-red, others are red tipped with yellow, while others are yellow washed with red. All, however, are beautiful and interesting and splendid for cutting. Per pkt. 1/-

MEXICAN TANCO SUNFLOWER. See TITHONIA.

Are among the most useful, ornamental, and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Their wonderfully large fragrant flowers are gracefully formed on long stout stems, varying in colour from the darkest purple imaginable to the purest white. For cutting, vase decoration, and exhibiting, the Sweet Pea stands supreme, and every garden, whether large or small, should contain at least some of these lovely flowers.

CULTURE.—A deep rich moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas. Dig rows or trenches about 12 inches deep, fill in six inches with well rotted manure or bone dust and top soils well mixed; after which the trench or furrow is still 6 inches deep. Plant seed on this and cover about 12 inches deep. White-coloured and wrinkled seeds germinate freely, but black-coloured seeds are very hard-skinned, and in order to get a regular and quick germination of these we advise soaking these in water for twelve to twenty-four hours before sowing. Avoid keeping the soil too wet, or rotted seed will be the result. When the plants are 2 or 3 inches high thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart, and fill in another inch or so of always remain a little hollow to hold the rains and to allow water to be applied by the bucketful when necessary. During dry weather they should be watered thoroughly and frequently, but always use soft water or water that has stood in the open for a day or two, for cold water drawn from the tap may give the plants a check. In very cold weather do not water at all unless the plants show plainly that they want it, When the seedlings are about 4 or 5 inches tall, or when they have three pairs of expanded leaves, pinch the centre right out of the plant, and two or more strong growths will break away near the base. Thin out to at least 12 inches apart. As soon as vines reach 9 inches in height, proper trellis, wire netting, or other supports should be provided. When the plants are showing signs of flowering, water once a week with liquid manure as they are lovers of moisture and strong feeders, points which must not be overlooked. The flowers should be picked as often as possible and all withered blooms should be removed to prevent the plants from running to seed, which would stop them from blooming. The best time to cut flowers is in the early morning, as soon as any dew has dried from them. If the flowers are immediately placed in water, they will grow consider.

blooming. The best time to cut in water, they will grow consider-

ably and many of their colours will abiy and manyoftheir colours win improve. Sow autumn and early spring; don't plant alongside a house, under trees, or close to a board fence. They need an open space, where the plants may have all available light and air. The varieties of Sweet Peas are so numerous that it is impossible to catalogue them all, therefore in revising our list we have brought it quite up to date, and have been careful to include only those we consider most distinct and beau-tiful in each class, omitting all which are synonymous or inferior.



Light Pink

Paradise.--No variety exceeds this in size and beauty of flower; blossoms elegantly waved and frilled, and show a charming blending of pink and cream

Deep Pink

John Ingman.-Fine fluted flowers, large; rosy carmine suffused magenta Hebe. - A rich clear deep pink self with wavy broad and outstanding standard; really a much improved Hercules Hawlmark Pink .- This most beau-

tiful Sweet Pea is unsurpassed for either exhibition or general cutting purposes. The colour is a rich rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon, flowers are well formed much waved, and usually borne in fours on long stems

### Scarlet

King Edward.—A bright crimson scarlet; of very large size, large wavy standard, and large drooping wings; the best of its class

### Lavender

Frank Dolby.—Charming pinkish lavender suffused with mauve; flowers large and well waved

### Blue

Wedgwood.-Bright ilvery azureblue; large well waved flowers on long stems, usually four to a stem. Best blue and very desirable



A SPRAY OF SPENCER SWEET PEA

76

## THREE GRAND NEW SUMMER-FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Crimson King. rimson King.— NOVELTY Unquestionany ine finest self-coloured crimson Sweet Pea ever introduced. The strong growing vines produce fieely the very long-stemmed sprays of four fine large blossoms. The colour is a solid rich deep clear crimson throughout, and so distinct from other varieties in the crimson class that even the eyes, of the unknowing, passing visitor will quickly and easily pick it out as the best and most attractive. Per pkt. 1s.

President Hard-ing.-Blooms are NOVELTY

magnificent in every way. They are bold and impressive, yet well-proportioned and of exquisite texture. Both the standard and wings are attractively crimped and waved. The flowers are borne profusely, nearly every stem holding 3 or 4 large blooms of a wonderful peach-read or salmoncerise suffused and overlaid with orange. Of great value as an exhibition flower, and equally important for cutting and garden decoration. Per pkt. 1s.

An ex-Youth. ceptionally fragrant Sweet Pea, emitting a perfume which at once reminds one of orange blossoms; the colour is one that catches the eye immediately, being an exquisite pink picotee-edge on a pure white ground, a combination that cannot fail to excite enthusiasm on the part of all growers. Plant is robust in growth, and bears usually four very large biossom sprays in great profusion. Per pkt 1s.

## GIANT WAVED or SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Each 6d. per pkt., containing from 30 to 60 seeds, according to variety.

### White

Nora Unwin.-A well-known and popular white flowered variety, flowers frequently 2 inches across; vines of strong

and vigorous growth; fine for cutting
White Spencer.— Remarkable for the glistening purity of the whiteness, and the perfect finish of the flowers, of truly gigantic proportions. Stems long, bearing almost uniformly fours

## Cream

Primrose Spencer.—Extra selected strain, and the finest primrose-yellow yet introduced; splendid in every way, with very large wavy flowers

### Rose

Rosabelle. - A magnificent large and finely waved deep rose self with a white blotch at the base of standard and wings

Orange-Rose
Helen Lewis.—Magnificent giantflowered sort, orange rose wings, standard intense crimson-orange

St George.—Strong grower; standard rich pure orange, wings distinct orange-carmine; beautiful

## GIANT WAVED or SPENCER SWEET PEAS—continued.

Fiery Cross.—The most brilliant red Spencer; scorching fire-red or rich cherry - orange; practically sunproof. Beautifully waved and fluted

Royal Scot. - Flowers are of heavy texture, beautifully waved and of large size- The colour is a deep cerise, closely approaching a true scarlet. Very showy in the garden, and excellent for cutting

### Mauve

King Mauve. - This is a pleasing shade of rosy mauve, and a flower of great size. The immense blooms are great size. The immense blooms are borne freely on extra long stiff stems. Charmingly waved

### Maroon and Black

Othello. - A giant-flowered deep chocolate or maroon coloured sort, is beautifully waved; very striking

### **Picotee**

Dainty.—Fine pink-edged variety, pure white ground; flowers large, frilled, long stems

## Striped and Flaked

Aurora Spencer.—Large flowers, ground colour cream white flaked and mottled with orange-pink; bunch beautifully

Senator Spencer.—Flowers extra large, beautifully frilled; striped deep claret and choco-late on light heliotrope ground; fine introduction

## SUPERFINE WAVED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A space in every garden should be reserved for a liberal planting of our Superfine Spencer Hybrids. Composed entirely of Giant Spencers, the largest and most beautiful of all Sweet Peas, and we can safely say "There is No Better Mixture in existence," no matter at what price or under what name it may be offered. Per pkt. 6d.

### CHOICEST MIXED SWEET PEAS

We realise that when customers want the BEST Mixture they want the best obtainable, and that is what we offer in our Grandiflora Choicest Mixed. We make it up with great care, including in it every conceivable colour, and the gorgeous effect produced commands the highest praise. Per pkt. 6d.

## NEW EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCER or WINTER SWEET PEAS



wanting for a long time. The bunch effect is a clear rich lavender. The large and well-waved flowers are produced freely in fours on fine long stems. Unsurpassed for cutting or exhibition

Miss Spokane.—One of the "feature" bunches wherever exhibited, drawing special attention on account of its unusual colour, immense size, length of stem, and fine form. Standard bright cerise-red and wings bright scarlet, blending into a bunch effect of rich orange-scarlet. Flowers are well placed and produced in threes and fours

Chevalier.—True 10se NOVELTY colour lightened with a suspicion of lemon, when bunched a bright and pleasing life-like effect not seen in other rose selfs. Blooms borne in greatest freedom, and flowers artistically arranged 4 on long substantial stems Snowstorm.—Finest of all white early-

flowering vars.; flowers extra large, of fine form, boldly waved standard; a vigorous free bloomer Early King.-Finest early-flowering crimson, flowers of great size and perfect form, fully a ins. in diameter, borne in fours on long stems Enchantress.—Bright rose-pink, deeper towards edges of standard and wing, gradually softening in tone towards centre, large, well waved Blue Bird.—Charming shade of true blue

much in demand. Flowers great size, waved or crimped; vigorous in growth, most floriferous Orange Beauty .- Glowing orange-scarlet,

softer wings, free early blooming, withstands sun. A bunch of *Orange Beauty* is of such rare and unique beauty that it is impossible to describe it Yarrawa.—Australian variety. Flowers

average 2½ ins. in diameter; many are duplex or double, bright rose-pink with clear creamy base; long strong stems usually carry 4 large blooms

Lavender King. A glorious variety, rich true deep lavender throughout; flowers a large size, lovely waved, borne 3 and 4 on long stems

Daybreak.—Pleasing shade of rich rose-pink on cream ground, becoming deeper toward edges of standard and wings. Entire flower is lightly suffused salmon; frilled or waved, large Fire King.—Immense blooms with bold erect, wide-spreading standard and large wings. Colour is a scorching standard or cerise-scarlet

Mrs Kerr.-Few have received as many favourable comments as Mrs Kerr. Flowers immense size, in fours on long strong stem; a pleasing shade of rich salmon overlaid with soft

orange; vigorous habit and very free-flowering Canary Bird. —Cream or primrose self. flowers great size, beautifully waved, and borne 3 or 4 on a stem; a vigorous and strong grower Fordhook Rose.—Lovely rosy-carmine.

Flowers largest size, borne 3 or 4 on long stiff stems. Plants grow vigorously and bloom pro-fusely; favourite for its large size and long stems

Glitters.—No variety approaches Glitters in richness, brightness, and live-fire effect. It glitters and scintillates with a fire-like sheen radiating over flower; standard bright fiery orange, wings deep orange. Flowers artistically placed in fours on long strong stems. Finest orange scarlet Sweet Pea ever introduced

large clusters of red, white, or pink blossoms. Particularly adapted for covering rocks, stumps, or walls, and much esteemed for cutting

Mixed .- Per pkt. 6d.

## KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS ::: P.O. BOX 6786 ::: JOHANNESBURG

The True Mexican Tango Sunflower TITHONIA

VIOLETS

One of the most distinct and attractive novelties of recent introduction. The plants form strong branching bushes 6 to 8 feet high, bearing in great profusion on long

NOVELTY

strong stems their richly coloured orange - scarlet flowers, nearly 3 inches across, reminding one of an immense single Zinnia. Excellent for cutting, Half-hardy annual, which suits our

climate splendidly. Sow in spring in a warm situation after all danger of frost is past. Per plt 1/2

H.H.A. VINCA

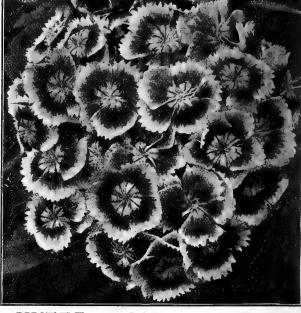
(Madagascar Periwinkle) Ornamental free-blooming bushy plants, 12 to 2 feet high, with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome star-like flowers of pink or white. Recommended for beds or borders Seed is rather slow to germinate, and should

and for pots. be sown in tins early in spring, and seedlings transplanted to the open ground when all danger from frost is past. Mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

P. VIOLET
A very popular sweet-scented springblooming plant, doing best in a cool
sheltered situation. Seed is slow to germinate; sometimes
requiring 4-6 months or more. Soak two days in warm water and sow in tins or boxes; keep shaded and moist; when seedlings are big enough, transplant into rich soil, 12 in. apart each way. 6 ins. A.S. The Czar.—Blue. Per pkt. 6d.

P. VIOLA cornuta (Tufted) Valuable profuse-blooming between Pansy and Violet. The flowers are in bloom for a long period, and the colours are clear and distinct. Treat as Pansies. 6 to 9 ins. Papilio.—Blue, small white eye. Per pkt. 6d.

Mixed.—All colours, including blue, black, rose, purple, lavender, crimson, orange, white, lemon, &c. Per pkt. 6d.



B. SWEET WILLIAM (Dutch, DUIZENDSCHOONEN or BAARD ANJELIER)

Beautiful, fragrant, and easily grown class of plants of extreme richness and diversity of colour; make a splendid show in the garden and last well as cut flowers. 18 inches. A.S.

Single, mixed.—Flowers large, of handsome form, and embrace a great variety of rich and beautiful colours. Per pkt. 6d. Double, mixed.—Flowers in trusses of immense size and in all shades and markings, some showing "eyes." Per pkt. 6d.

H.P. VALERIANA A showy perennial border plant, producing large corymbs of red and white flowers suitable for bouquets or decorations. The fragrant flowers are borne on stems 2 feet high. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. VISCARIA Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely during the season large single flowers in red, white, and blue shades. Fine for beds and useful for cutting. Sow where plants are to bloom.

for cutting. Sow where plants at 1 ft. A.S. Mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. VERBENA Unrivalled in the splendour of its dazzling brilliancy, the Verbena is the most effective bedding plant in cultivation. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth, and will furnish a constant supply of cut flowers until killed by severe frost. As the seed is somewhat slow to germinate (3 to 4 weeks), we advise to soak the seed for a few hours in tepid water, and to sow in boxes or tins; cover 1-inch deep, press down firmly and water sparingly; keep shaded. Transplant seedlings when a few inches high in rich soil, 15 to 18 ins. apart. 1½ to 2 ft. A.S.

Candidissima.—Large trusses of pure white flowers; very floriferous. Per pkt. 6d. Defiance. - Brightest scarlet, intensely rich; fine for bedding. Per pkt. 6d.

Venosa. —Largely used for bedding and edgings; strong thrifty grower, 18 ins. high; covered for a long period with heliotrope-purple flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

Striped, mixed.—Italian strain of great

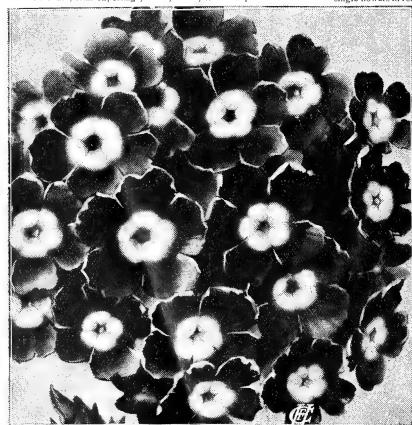
beauty. Scores of flower-umbels in many colours, striped. Per pkt. 6d.

Hybrida, mixed.—Saved from a splen-

did collection of fine varieties, embracing the

richest and most brilliant shades. Pkt. 6d. Dwarf Compact, mixed.—These require no pegging down. The erect bushy habit renders them most suitable for bedding, borders, and also pots. The colours are brilliant in the extreme. Per pkt. 6d.

New Mammoth, mixed. - Absolutely all the finest coloured Verbenas ever offered in a single packet. The trusses are of the largest size, often measuring 9 to 12 inches in circumference, while the individual florets often average an inch in diameter. Blue with white eye, pink, purple, scarlet, white and auricula-flowered, all brilliant and desirable. We have been carefully selecting this fine strain for years, and can recommend it as the very best procurable. Per pkt. 1/-



MAMMOTH VERBENA

## ::: THEY GROW BETTER ::: THEY YIELD BETTER :::

B. WALLFLOWER (Dutch-MUURBLOEMEN) For exquisite fragrance alone Wallflower is worthy a place in every garden. Easily raised from seed sown in autumn in tins or boxes. spring into rich soil 12 to 15 inches apart.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.

Double Mixed.—Tall branching, carrying fine spikes of large double flowers, exceedingly sweet-scented. Per pkt. 6d.

Single Mixed.—An early-flowering French variety, blooming within 6

months from seed sown either in spring or autumn. For bedding or bouquet. Pkt. 6d.

For the New Fairy or Alpine Wallflower, see ERYSIMUM.

P. WISTARIA Hardy perennial climber of luxuriant growth and attractive foliage, producing in early spring in greatest profusion long drooping grape-like clusters of lovely rich violet-blue flowers, deliciously sweet and exceedingly handsome. Sow in tins, and when plants are about 1 foot high, transplant into permanent position. Per pkt. 1/-

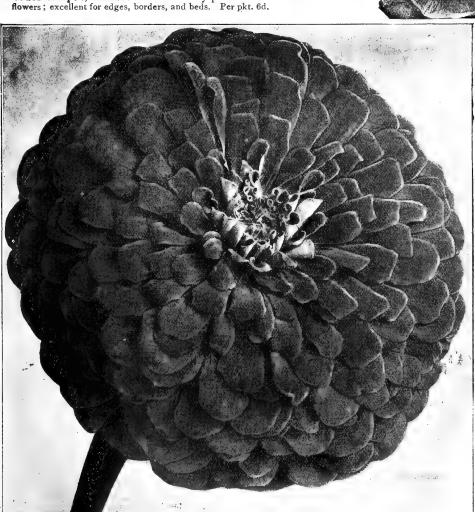
of large, double, globe-shaped flowers in white, red, or purple; showy in the garden and very useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets; 2 to 2½ ft. A.S. Mixed.—Per pkt. 6d

H.H.A. ZINNIA No Annuals are more easily grown from seed and produce such a great profusion of rich and varied coloured flowers as the Zinnia. Whether in beds, borders, or groups they are always effective. Extremely aseful to cut for bouquets. Seed may be sown from September to February either in boxes for transplanting or in the open ground. Set seedlings from 12 to 18 inches apart in moderately rich soil when they are about 2 inches high. 2 to 4 feet.

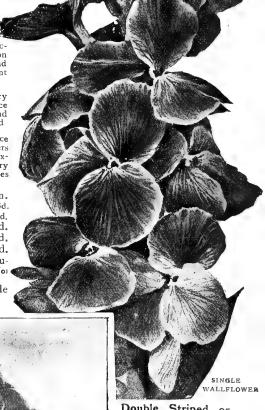
Mammoth, mixed.—Flowers very double, enormous size, attaining a diam. of 4-5 ins. Grand mixture of carmine, purple, crimson, lilac, orange, yellow, white. Pkt.6d.

Golden Ball.—Double, of enormous size. Lovely shade of rich golden yellow. Pkt.6d. Fireball.—Large double flowers, fiery scarlet, particularly striking. Pkt. 6d. Snowball.—Double, large Dahlia-like flowers of purest snow-white. Pkt.6d. Violet King.—Beautiful deep violet, perfect form, always largest size. Pkt. 6d. Rose Queen.—Extremely large, double, globular flowers, of a most beautiful shade of rose. Plants are healthy and vigorous and make excellent material for groups or cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Liliput, mixed.—Dwarf bushy plants ablaze with small double



MAMMOTH ZINNIA.



Double Striped or Zebra.—Large double flowers of perfect shape and of all colours and shades, most of which are striped, spotted, blotched, hardly any two plants producing flowers alike. Per pkt. 6d.

Miniature Hybrids. Sturdy little bushes, about 8 to 9 inches high. Flowers the size of a large Daisy, single, semi double, and double, in the most unique, pleasing and numerous colour variations. Per pkt 6d.

ACHIEVEMENT.

Distinct from all Zinnias hitherto other raised by the shape of petals, which are partially tubular at the base and tubular at the base and expand in a Cactus-like form towards the tip, thereby displaying a rich variety of colour, mostly of the warmer shades, such as pale rose, deep rose, salmon, lilac, scarlet, and coppery golden yellow. On the reverse side the petals the reverse side the petals are of a lilac tint, varying from light to dark, and by their singular contour they produce in flower a rare and beautiful combination of colour never before seen in Zinnias. The individual blooms often attain a dia-meter of 5 or 6 inches. Of highly decorative effect in the garden and very useful as a cut flower. Pkt. 1/.

## GARDEN ANNUALS, Mixed

(Dutch-Japansch Bloemengazon)

Containing a great variety of splendid flowers specially suitable for small gardens, shrubberies, parks, roadsides, and other places that would otherwise flook barren. It will produce a beautiful and gay effect from early spring till frost, many of which will be fine for bouquets. One ounce will sow about four square yards. Broadcast seeds very thinly over surface and work them into the soil with rake and press firmly. It is well to mix the seed with sand before sowing to prevent a too plentiful planting.

Per pkt. 6d.; per oz. 1/6.

## Beautify Your Home with Flowers.

We want to see Flowers in abundance around every South - African home, no matter whether it be in the town or in the country.



# Our Incomparable LAWN GRASS MIXTUR

This is by far the best Mixture of Grasses offered for the purpose of quickly producing a permanent lawn. It is prepared from our own formula, and is a careful blending of varieties adapted to producing the thick growth and velvety appearance so much

## A Few Suggestions on Lawn Making.

Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over thoroughly, but only when it is dry; if rain has fallen recently allow a few days of fine weather to elapse before commencing work. Remove all stones, sticks, shale, rubbish, etc. Apply about 50 lbs. of air-slaked lime to each 1000 sq. feet (plot 20 by 50 ft), and harrow or rake in. A week or so after liming apply about 50 lbs. of pulverised sheep manure, bone dust, or other commercial fertilizer to each 1000 sq. feet (plot 20 by 50 feet)—do not we stable or barnyard manure, which often contain too many weeds. Mix in the fertilizer by spading. Rake thoroughly and work the soil down fine and smooth. Let the ground stand a month. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well, and before sowing the seed hoe the soil (but do not spade it) and roll again. Som the seed eventy, selecting a dry day when no wind is blowing, and roll it in or before sowing the seed hoe the soil (but do not spade it) and roll again. So in the seed evenly, selecting a dry day when no wind is blowing, and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available rake the seed in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until the grass comes up. If planting in summer use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of year when there is water to irrigate and the ground does not freeze. Keep free from weeds, water well, and keep cut regularly.

Use 1 pound of seed to a plot of about 12 feet by 12 feet.

sought after. Each variety of grass in its composition is there for a special purpose—some for making strong fibrous roots which take hold upon the soil and keep the turf in place; others of a creeping nature quickly fill up bare spots which may be caused by taller sorts dying down; varieties which are useful for their colour value, and also kinds that withstand excessive rain.

Prepared specially by us for Garden Lawns, Cricket Grounds, Bowling Greens, &c.

> Postage or Rail extra Per lb. 2/6

NOTE.—Where an odd pound or so is ordered, Gross weight will be sent to save postage.

KIRCHHOFF'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURE properly planted, will make your house "The Home Beautiful."

## HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, REQUISITES, &c.

Postage or Railage in all cases extra.

Grafting Wax.—Best grade on market. Always ready for use. For grafting, budding, etc. \(\frac{1}{2}\)-lb. \(\text{in 2}/-\); \(\frac{1}{2}\)-lb. \(\frac{3}{6}\). \(\text{Katakilla.}\)—The World's Insecticide for Fruit, Vegetables, and Flowers. Destroys caterpillars, aphis, green and black fly, red spider, etc. Ready for use when mixed with cold water. Pkts. for 10 gallon solution, 2/10; for 50 gallon solution, 9/-Post free in Union and S.W.A.

Clay's Fertiliser.—A superior fertiliser for Vegetables and Flowers. I lb. tin 2/-; 2 lb. tin 3/-

Wolff's Indelible Pencils.—For writing on labels, etc. Each od.

Raffia Fibre.—Best tying material. Per lb. 2/6.

Labels, Wood.—5 in. 1/3; 6 in. 1/6; 7 in. 2/-; 8 in. 2/6-per bundle of 50.

Flower Sticks, Wood.— $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 2/6; 3 ft. 3/-;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 4/per bundle of 50.

Budding Knives ... Each 6/-Pruning Knives ... Pruning Shears (Secateurs)
Hedge Shears ... ... 7/6 ,, 12/6 ,, 10/6 Each 7/6 Syringes ... ... ,, 37/6 Each, from 1/6 to 2/6 Sprayers Garden Trowels Garden Forks ... from 2/- to 3/-

quality tool steel. Best

All superior

English make.

:::

# MONTHLY CALENDAR for the Vegetable and Flower Garden

Showing what Seeds can be sown in each month from January to December under normal circumstances in the "Transvaal," the "Orange Free State," and the uplands of the "Cape Province."-In the "Coast Districts," the "Low Country" and "Rhodesia," being a fortnight to a month in advance, sowings may be started earlier, respectively, and carried on longer. What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable seeds immediately the favourable opportunity arrives.

## **JANUARY**

LIMA BEANS-Finish planting FRENCH BEANS—Plant largely RUNNER BEANS—Plant largely BEET-Sow largely BORECOLE OF KALE—Sow a medium crop
BROCCOLI—Sow largely BRUSSELS SPROUTS--Sow a few CABBAGE—Sow largely
CARROTS—Sow a medium crop

CELERY-Finish sowing CUCUMBER—Make a final small sowing SWEET CORN—Finish planting -Sow in tins HERBS-KOHL RABI—Sow largely LEEKS—Sow a few under shade LETTUCE—Sow a few where to remain MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly Onion-Sow a few salad or green onions PARSLEY-Sow a few in tins

PARSNIP Continue sowing PEAS—Make a good sowing RADISH—Sow a few in a shady place RED and SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow largely SALSAFY and SCORZONERA—Sow a few SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety and Spinach Beet SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW-Make

a final small sowing

TURNIP-Sow largely

Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Rhubarb, Tomatoes, &c. Stop Cucumber vines when setting fruit by pinching off the points of shoots. Plant Potatoes. Protect the seed-beds from the sun by using shade frames. Keep up a good supply of water. See to it that the ground does not become caked, and hoe often.

Flowers.—This being generally a very hot month, it is advisable to sow seeds in a position sheltered from the sun and hot winds, or, better still, in tins or boxes placed under a canvas frame On dull days the covering should be removed altogether. Most of the following will bloom during the winter and early spring months. Sow:—

\*Alyssum Amaranthus Anemone Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) Aquilegia Asters Balsam Bellis(double Daisy)

CAULIFLOWER-Sow largely

Calliopsis \*Candytuft Canterbury Bells Carnations \*Clarkia \*Clianthus Cobœa Cornflower Cosmos

Delphinium Dianthus (Pinks) Eschscholtzia Forget-me-not Foxglove Freesias Gaillardia \*Gypsophila Heliotrope (in tins)

Hollyhock \*Hunnemannia \*Larkspur \*Linum Lobelia (in tins) Lupins Marguerites (Shasta Daisy) Marigold

\*Mignonette \*Nasturtium \*Nigella Pansy Pentstemon Petunia (in tins) Phlox Poppy

Portulaca

Salpiglossis Scabiosa Stocks Sunflower Sweet Sultan Sweet William Verbena Wallflower

\*Calendula 🏂 For the Greenhouse make sowings of the following kinds:—Begonia, Cineraria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Primula.

## FEBRUARY

FRENCH BEANS-Finish planting RUNNER BEANS—Finish planting BEET—Sow largely BORECOLE OF KALE--Sow largely BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely CABBAGE—Continue sowing CARROTS—Sow a full crop CAULIFLOWER—Finish sowing

ENDIVE-Make a good sowing HERBS—Sow in tins Kohl Rabi—Sow largely LEEKS-Sow a few LETTUCE-Continue sowing where to remain MUSTARD and CRESS-

ONION-Sow largely for salad and for bulbing

Parslby-Sow largely PARSHIP—Make a good sowing
PEAS—Sow largely
RADISH—Sow for a succession
RED and SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop SALSAFY and Scorzonera—Sow a few

SPINACH and SPINACH BEET-Sow a few TURNIPS—Sow largely

Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Leeks, Tomatoes, etc. Plant Potatoes. Do not forget to protect the seed-beds by using canvas shades, and keep ut a good supply of water. See to it that the ground does not become caked, and hoe frequently.

Flowers. This is the first month of autumn, and although the weather during the day is usually hot, the nights are cooler, and any favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable. Make also good use of your canvas frames. Sow:—

Adonis Ageratum \*Alyssum Anemone Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) Aquilegia Bellis(double Daisy)

Calendula

Carnations \*Clarkia Cobcea Convolvulus \*Cornflower Delphinium Dianthus (Pinks)

Canterbury Bells

\*Candytuft

\*Eschscholtzia Forget-me-not Gaillardia Godetia Golden Feather Gypsophila Heliotrope (in tins) Hollyhock

\*Hunnemannia \*Larkspur Lobelia (in tins) Lupins

Marguerites (Shasta Daisy) Marigold Phlox Рорру Portulaca \*Mignonette Salpiglossis

\*Nasturtium Nicotiana Pansy Petunia (in tins) Pentstemon

Scabiosa Stocks \*Sunflower Sweet Peas Sweet Sultan Sweet William Verbena Wallflower

marked (\*)

Calliopsis

For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria and Primula. If it rains advantage must be taken to transplant any seedlings ready from previous sowings. Keep the surface of the soil well mulched.

Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general Make the soil as rich as possible. rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings, and DON'T USE ANY BUT THE BEST SEEDS-KIRCHHOFF'S.

Finish sowing

## MARCH

BEET—Make a good sowing
BORECOLE OF KALE—Sow a medium crop
BROAD BEANS—Sow a few
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Finish sowing
CABBAGE—Finish sowing
CARROTS—Sow for a succession crop
ENDIVE—Sow largely

KOHL RABI—Make a medium sowing LEEKS—Sow largely LETTUCE—Continue sowing MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly ONION—Sow largely for salad and for bulbing

PARSNIP—Sow for succession
PARSLEY—Make a good sowing
PEAS—Sow a medium crop
RADISH—Sow for a succession
RED and SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few
SPINACH—Sow largely
TURNIP—Sow largely

# Plant out from seed-beds-Broccoli, Borecole, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Leeks, Parsley, etc.

Flowers.—The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and all the seeds recommended should be sown as soon as possible, as they germinate much quicker when the soil is still warm, and give the seedlings a chance to make a bold display. Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any that are tender are better sown under the canvas shade, even now, as they are so much better under control. Sow:—

Acroclinium
Adonis
Ageratum
\*Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Bellis(double Daisy)
\*Calendula
Calliopsis

\*Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
Chrysanthemum
\*Clarkia
\*Cornflower
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)
Dimorphotheca
\*Eschscholtzia

Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Freesias
Gaillardia
Godetia
Golden Feather
\*Gypsophila
Heliotrope (in tins)
Hollyhock
\*Hunnemannia

\*Larkspur Linaria Lobelia (in tins) \*Lupins Marguerites (Shasta Daisy) Marigold Marvel of Peru \*Mignonette Mimulus \*Nasturtium
Nemesia
Nicotiana
\*Nigella
Pansy
Pentstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
\*Poppy
Primula (in tins)

Salpiglossis Scabiosa Schizanthus Stocks Sweet Peas Sweet William Verbena Violets (in tins) Virginian Stocks Wallflower

Thin out and transplant.

### APRIL

BORECOLE OF KALE—Finish sowing BROAD BEANS—Make a good sowing BEET—Finish sowing ENDIVE—Finish sowing LEEKS—Finish sowing LETTUCE—Sow for a succession MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly ONION—Finish sowing a few PARSLEY—Finish sowing PARSNIP—Finish sowing RADISH—Sow for a succession SPINACH—Sow a medium crop TURNIP—Finish sowing

Flant out Borecole, Cabbage, Celery, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc. Cut the stems of Asparagus down to the surface as they decay. Top dress and manure with horse droppings.

Flowers.—This is the last month of autumn, and, if not already done, sowing should not be further delayed, as the cold weather, which will soon be upon us, will retard their growth. The canvas frame is now not only useful for shading purposes but is also a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when it is fine, replacing it at night. Sow:—

Acrocliniums
Adonis
Ageratum
\*Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Bellis(double Daisy)

Calliopsis
\*Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
\*Clarkia
\*Cornflower
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)

Dimorphotheca \*Eschscholtzia Forget-me-not Foxglove Freesias Gaillardia Godetia Goden Feather \*Gypsophila Heliotrope (in tins)
Hollyhock
\*Hunnemannia
\*Larkspur
\*Lupins
Marguerites
(Shasta Daisy)
Marigold
Marvel of Peru

\*Mignonette
\*Nasturtium
Nicotiana
Pansy
Pentstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
\*Poppy
Primula (in tins)

Salpiglossis Scabiosa Stocks Sweet Peas' Sweet William Verbena Violets (in tins) Virginian Stocks Wallflower

Continue to plant out seedlings from previous sowings.

### MAY =

Broad Brans—Make a good sowing Lettuce—Sow under protection

MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot

SPINACH-Sow a few

Divide and replant Herbs, Horse Radish, etc. Transplant Cabbage, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc. Dig, manure, and trench your garden. Destroy all refuse from past crops.

Flowers.—Although we are entering the cold season, many of the hardier varieties may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. As early frost must be expected this month, it is advisable to sow in a glass or a canvas frame placed in a warm position. Very hardy and strong-growing plants can however be sown out of doors. Sow:—

\*Alyssum
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Bellis(double Daisy)
\*Calendula

Calliopsis
\*Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
\*Cornflower
Delphinium

Dianthus (Pinks)
Dimorphotheca
\*Eschscholtzia
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
\*Gypsophila

\*Larkspur
\*Lupins
Marguerites
(Shasta Daisy)
\*Mignonette
\*Nasturtium

Nicotiana Pansy Petunia (in tins) Phlox \*Poppy Primula (in tins) Sweet Peas Sweet William Stocks Verbena Wallflower

\_\_\_\_\_\_ JUNE =

Broad Beans—Sow a medium crop Lettuce—Sow a few under protection Mustard and Cress—Continue sowing Radish—Sow a few in a sunny spot Spinach—Sow a few in a warm situation

Make sowings under protection. Plant out Herbs, Asparagus Roots, Horse Radish, Rhubarb Roots, Onions, Leeks, etc. Have a thorough clean up of your garden, and dig, manure, and trench same.

Flowers.—As this is normally a very cold month and no warmth in the soil, only those possessing a glass house, a hot-bed, or a cold frame, should attempt to raise seeds except the very hardiest sorts. The garden should be thoroughly manured and dug over for the coming season. Sow, under protection:—

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)
Bellis (double Daisy)

\*Calendula \*Candytuft \*Cornflower

Delphinium \*Eschscholtzia Hollyhock \*Larkspur \*Lupins Pansy Sweet Peas Verbena

Keep the seed-beds covered at night with straw matting or bags, or give some other protection.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings, and

DON'T USE ANY BUT THE BEST SEEDS—KIRCHHOFF'S.

MUSTARD and CRESS-Sow fortnightly PARSLEY—Sow a few in tins
PEAS—Sow largely
RHUBARE—Sow a few in a frame

RADISH-Sow a few in a sunny spot SPINACH—Sow a few in a warm si TURNIP—Sow a few TOMATOES—Sow a few in a frame Sow a few in a warm situation

😭 Protect your seed-beds by canvas shades. Plant out Rhubarb Roots, Horse Radish, Leeks, &c

Flowers.—As the weather will not be favourable for sowing out of doors for another month, it will be advisable to do all preparatory work possible in the garden to receive new plants next month and later. The following may be sown if protection can be given:— Carnation

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) \*Candytuft Canna Canterbury Bells

Delphinium Dianthus (Pinks) \*Eschscholtzia Foxglove

Golden Feather Hollyhock \*Hunnemannia \*Larkspur Lobelia (in tins)

Marguerite (Shasta Daisy) Pentstemon Marigold Phlox Marigold Nicotiana Pansy Petunia (in tins)

Ranunculus Salpiglossis Salvia

Sweet Peas \*Sweet Sultan Sweet William Violets (in tins) Verbena

overcrowding.

out at an early stage; do not allow

ground during suitable

to the open

weather.

Keep the seed-beds covered at night with straw matting or bags, or give some other protection.

### = AUGUST =

ARTICHOKE—Sow a few in a frame
BROAD BEANS—Finish sowing a few
BEET—Make a good sowing
FRENCH BEANS—A few may be sown towards the end of the month in a warm
leadlest.

locality Cabbage--Sow a medium crop CAPSICUM—Sow a few in a frame CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a few CARROT—Sow a medium crop
CELERY and CELERIAC—Make a small
sowing in tins and protect carefully CHERVIL-Sow a few

CHICORY-Sow a medium crop CUCUMBER—Make a small sowing in a frame for planting out early ENDIVE—Sow a few
HERBS—Sow largely all kinds in tins,
under protection.

KOHL RABI—Sow a few LEEKS—Sow a medium crop LETTUCE—Sow largely, under protection MELONS—Sow a few along with Cucumbers in a frame

MUSTARD and CRESS-Sow fortnightly Onion-Sow largely

PARSLEY—Sow a small crop PARSNIP—Make a good sowing PEAS-Sow largely PEAS—Sow largely
Pumpkin—Sow a few in a frame
Radish—Sow largely
Rhubarb—Make a small sowing
Salsafy and Scorzonera—Sow a few SPINACH—Sow largely Swiss Chardor Spinach Beet—Sowafew Squash and Vegetable Marrow—Sowa few in a frame

TOMATO—Sow in tins under protection TURNIP—Make a good sowing

Make good use of your shade frames for raising all kinds of Vegetables and Salads which it is inconvenient to transplant and cannot therefore be raised in tins or boxes. Plant Potatoes. Transplant Onions, Rhubarb, Leeks, etc.

Flowers.—This month ushers in the spring season, and the increasing warmth will greatly accelerate growth. If weather permits we advise a full sowing of all hardy annuals in open border, and more tender varieties in tins under protection. Sow:—

Mina Lobata Ranunculus Acroclinium Canna \*Eschscholtzia \*Hunnemannia Carnation Chinese Lantern Plant Forget-me-not Foxglove Ice Plant Jap Kudzu Vine Nasturtium Salpiglossis Adonis Nemesia Salvia Ageratum \*Alyssum Chrysanthemum Freesias Kochia Nicotiana Scabiosa \*Nigella Antirrhinum \*Clarkia Gaillardia ' \*Larkspur Schizanthus Linaria **Enothera** Smilax Aquilegia Cobœa Geum \*Ornamental Grasses \*Linum Convolvulus Gladiolus Statice Arctotis Lobelia (in tins) Pansy \*Sunflower Aster Cornflower. Godetia Barberton Daisy Golden Feather \*Lupins Pentstemon Sweet Peas \*Sweet Sultan Cosmos Petunia (in tins) Bellis (double Daisy)
\*Calendula Cockscomb Dahlia Gourds Lychnis Marguerite Granadilla Bhlox Sweet William Delphinium Gypsophila Marigold \*Heliotrope (in tins) Matricaria Hollyhock \*Mignonette Calliopsis \*Poppy Portulaca Verbena Violets (in tins) Dianthus (Pinks) Dimorphotheca Canary Creeper \*Candytuft Pyrethrum Wistaria

For the Greenhouse make sowings of Asparagus, Coleus, Fuchsia, Impatiens, Musk, Pelargonium (Geranium), Primula, etc. Protect your seed-beds against frost and high winds.

## SEPTEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow largely
ASPARAGUS—Sow largely
LIMA BEANS—Sow a medium crop FRENCH BEANS—Sow a medium crop RUNNER BEANS—Sow a medium crop BEET—Make a good sowing CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow largely
CAPSICUM—Sow largely in tins; protect
CARROTS—Sow a full crop
CELERY and CELERIAC—Sow largely in tins CHICORY—Sow a full crop Sweet Corn or Mealies—Sow a few

late in the month Make good use of canvas shades. CUCUMBER—Sow medium crop and protect EGG PLANT—Make small sowing in frame ENDIVE—Make a small sowing HERBS—Sow all kinds in time Kohl Rabi-Sow a medium crop LEEKS-Sow a full crop LETTUCE—Sow largely
MELONS—Sow medium crop and protect MUSTARD and CRESS-Sow fortnightly OKRA-Sow a few

TEAS—A lew may still be chanced in a cool and shady place
PUMPKIN—Sow a few in a protected place
RADISH—Sow for a succession
RHUBARB—Sow largely SALSAFY and SCORZONERA—Sow largely Spinach—Sow largely SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW—Make a small sowing in a protected place Swiss Chard or Spinach Bret - Sow OKRA—Sow a tew
ONION—Make a good sowing
PARSLEY—Sow a full crop
PARSNIP—Sow a medium crop
Water and hoe frequently. Transplant Celery, Rhubarb, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc.

PEAS-A few may still be chanced in a

Flowers.—This is considered the best month to sow half-hardy annuals as frosts by this time are practically over. Thin out any seedlings which may have germinated too thickly. Mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals, as it will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture. Sow:—

Acroclinium Adonis Ageratum \*Alyssum Amaranthus Antirrhinum Aquilegia Arctotis Asters Balsam Barberton Daisy \*Calendula Calliopsis Canary Creeper \*Candytuft

Canna Carnation Chinese Lantern Plant Chrysanthemum \*Clarkia \*Clianthus Cobœa Cockscomb Convolvulus \*Cornflower Cosmos Dahlia

Delphinum

Dimorphotheca \*Eschscholtzia Forget-me-not Foxglove Freesias Gaillardia Geum Gladiolus Godetia Golden Feather \*Gourds Granadilla \*Gypsophila Heliotrope (in tins) Hollyhock

\*Hunnemanniai Ice Plant 1pomœa Jap Kudzu Vine Kochia \*Larkspur Linaria \*Linum Lobelia (in tins) \*Lupins Lychnis Marigold Marguerite

(Shasta Daisy) Matricaria

\*Nasturtium Nemesia Nicotiana \*Nigella (Enothera \*Ornamental Grasses Pansy Pentstemon Petunia (in tins) Phlox \*Poppy Portulaca

Pyrethrum

Mina Lobata

\*Mignonette

Ranunculus Ricinus Salpiglossis Salvia Scabiosa Schizanthus Smilax Statice \*Sunflower Sweet Sultan Sweet William Verbena Violets (in tins) Wistaria

Dianthus (Pinks) For the Greenhouse make sowings of Asparagus, Begonia, Coleus, Cyclamen, Fuchsia, Ferns, Impatiens, Musk, Pelargonium, etc.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings, and DON'T USE ANY BUT THE BEST SEEDS-KIRCHHOFF'S.

## OCTOBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow a medium crop
ASPARAGUS—Sow a medium crop
LIMA BEANS—Sow largely
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely
RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely
BEET—Sow a full crop
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a full crop
CAPSICUM—Sow largely in tins
CARROT—Make a good sowing
CELERY and CELERIAC—Continue sowing
in tins

CHERVIL-Continue sowing

CHICORY—Make a good sowing
SWEET CORN OF MEALIES—Sow largely
CUCUMBER—Sow largely
EGG PLANT—Sow largely in tins
HERRS—Sow all varieties in tins
KOHL RABI—Sow a medium crop
LEEK—Finish sowing
LETTUCE—Sow a medium crop where to
remain

remain
MELONS—Sow largely
MUSTARD and CRESS- Sow fortnightly
OKRA—Sow largely

ONION—Finish sowing
PARSLEY—Sow a few
PUMPKIN—Make a good sowing
RADISH—Sow for a continuation
RHUBARB—Sow a medium crop
SALSAFY and SCORZONERA—Finish sowing
SPINACH—Finish sowing ordinary and start
sowing New Zealand variety
SWISSCHARD OF SPINACH BEET—Sowlargely
SUDASH and VEGETABLE MARKOW—Sow
largely
TOMATO—Sow largely

Give plenty of shade to the seed beds. Water and hoe frequently. Plant out from seed-beds-Cucumber, Melons, Marrows, Tomatoes, Parsley, Onions, &c.

Flowers.—The summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with some good rains we can still sow most of the hardy annuals with good prospects of success. Sow all descriptions of flower seeds as recommended for SEPTEMBER (which see).

For the Greenhouse make sowings of the following kinds:—Asparagus, Begonia, Coleus, Cyclamen, Cineraria, Ferns, Fuchsia, Impatiens, Musk, Pelargonium, Primula, &c. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, &c., and water liberally in dry weather.

## NOVEMBER =

ARTICHOKE—Sow a few in tins
ASPARAGUS—Sow a few
LIMA BEANS—Sow largely
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely
RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely
BEET—Sow a medium crop
BROCCOLI—Sow a medium crop
CAPB GOOSEBERRY—Sow a few
CAPSICUM—Finish sowing
CARROT—Sow a medium crop
CARDEGOOSE CARROT—Sow a medium crop
CAPLIFLOWER—Sow a medium crop
CARLIFLOWER—Sow a medium crop
CAULIFLOWER—Sow a medium crop

CELERY—Sow a few in tins
CHERVIL—Finish sowing
SWEET CORN OR MEALIES—Sow largely
CUCUMBER—Sow a full crop
HERBS—Sow all kinds in tins or boxes
KOHL RABI—Sow a few
LETTUCE—Sow a medium crop where to
remain
MELONS—Finish sowing
MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
OKRA—Finish sowing
OKRA—Finish sowing
OKRA—Finish sowing

PUMPKIN—Sow largely
RADISH—Sow for succession in a shady
place
RHUBARB—Finish sowing
RED and SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few
SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow
largely
SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety
SPINACH—BEET OF SWISS CHARD—Sow

SPINACH BEET OF SWISS CHARDlargely TOMATO—Sow for succession

PARSLEY-Sow a few

MT Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently, so that the ground does not become caked. Plant out from seed-beds—Capsicum, Egg Plant, Parsley, Tomatoes, &c.

Flowers.—Only a limited amount of sowing can be done this month, but all the following will do well provided they are kept well watered. If sown in the open ground, cover the soil with a little stable litter to keep it cool. Germination will be more certain fithis is done. Sow:—

Adonis Ageratum
\*Alyssum
\*Amaranthus
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Asters
Balsam
Barberton Daisy
\*Calendula

\*Calliopsis Dimorphotheca Carnation Chrysanthemum \*Eschscholtzia Foxglove Gaillardia \*Clianthus Cockscomb \*Convolvulus \*Godetia \*Gypsophila \*Cornflower Heliotrope (in tins) \*Cosmos Hollyhock Ice Plant Dahlia Dianthus (Pinks) Ipomœa

Kochia
\*Larkspur
\*Linum
Lobelia (in tins)
\*Lupins
Marguerite
(Shasta Daisy)
Marigold
\*Mignonette
Mina Lobata

\*Nasturtium Ricinus Nemesia \*Nigella Salpiglossis Salvia Pansy Scabiosa Pentstemon \*Sunflower \*Sweet Sultan Petunia (in tins) Phlox Sweet William \*Poppy Portulaca Verbena Violet (in tins) Pyrethrum

For the Greenhouse make sowings of Asparagus, Begonia, Cineraria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Ferns, Musk, Primula, Pelargonium, &c. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, &c., and water liberally in dry weather.

## DECEMBER =

ARTICHOKE—Finish sowing
ASPARAGUS—Finish sowing
LIMA BEANS—Sow a medium crop
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely
RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely
BEET—Sow for a succession
BROCCOLI—Sow largely
CABBAGE—Sow largely
CARROT—Continue sowing a few
CAULIFLOWER—Sow a full crop

CELERY—Sow a few in tins
SWEET CORN or MEALIES—Continue
sowing
CUCUMBER—Sow a medium crop
HERBS—Sow all kinds in tins
KOHL RABI—Sow a few
LETTUCE—Sow a few where to remain
MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
PARSNIP—Sow largely

Pumpkin—Finish sowing
RADISH—Sow a few in a shady place
RED and SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few
SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety
SPINACH BEET or SWISS CHARD—Sow a
medium crop
SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow
a medium crop

TOMATO-Make a final sowing

Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently, so that the ground does not become caked. Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauli flower, Capsicum, Egg Plant, Tomatoes, Parsley, &c.

Flowers.—Generally a hot and dry month, during which scarcely anything in the way of sowing can be done unless there is rain. Water freely if necessary. If not previously done, give the ground a good mulching. This retards evaporation from the soil, besides stimulating the plants and keeping the roots cool. Sow:—

Adonis
Ageratum
\*Alyssum
\*Amaranthus
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Asters
Balsam

Barberton Daisy
\*Calendula
\*Calliopsis
Chrysanthemum
\*Clarkia
\*Clianthus
Cockscomb
\*Convolvulus

mg the roots cool.

\*Cosmos
Dianthus (Pinks)

\*Eschscholtzia
Forglove
Freesias
Gaillardia

\*Godetia
Golden Feather

\*Gypsophila

Hollyhock
Ice Plant
Kochia
\*Larkspur
Lobelia (in tins)
\*Lupins
Marigold
\*Mignonette

\*Nasturtium
\*Nigella
Pentstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
\*Poppy

\*Portulaca

Pyrethrum

Salpiglossis Scabiosa Stocks \*Sunflower \*Sweet Sultan Sweet William Verbena Zinnia

\*Cornflower \*Gypsophila

For the Greenhouse make sowings of Asparagus, Begonia, Cineraria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Ferns, Musk, Primula, &c.

Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, and water liberally in dry weather.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings, and DON'T USE ANY BUT THE BEST SEEDS—KIRCHHOFF'S.

## Classification of Flowers.

To enable our Customers to tell at a glance what Flowers are suitable for any special purpose and situation, we have classified all the different Flowers of which we sell Seed into the following Lists.

### SHOWY FLOWERING ANNUALS for Beds and Massing (1 to 2 feet)

	- Cuo uniu n	100001118 (1 00 2	, recei
Ageratum	Cockscomb	Godetia	Phlox
Alyssum		Hunnemannia	Poppy
Antirrhinum	Chrysanthemum	Linum	Portulaca
(Dwarf)	Dahlia	Lobelia	Ranunculus
Asters	Dianthus	Marigold	Salvia
Balsams	Erysimum	Mignonette	Schizanthus
Calendula	Eschscholtzia	Nasturtium (Dwarf)	Stocks
Calliopsis	Gaillardia	Nemesia	Sweet Sultan
Candytuft	Geranium	Pansy	Verbena
Carnation	Gilia	Petunia	Zinnia

## TALL SHOWY ANNUALS

for Backgrounds, Borders, and Grouping (from 2 ft. up)				
Amaranthus	Cosmos	Marigold	Salvia	
Antirrhinum	Dimorphotheca	Marguerite	Scabiosa	
(Tall)	Larkspur	Nicotiana	Sunflower	
Arctotis	Leptosyne	Poppy	Statice	
Calliopsis	Lupins	Salpiglossis	Zinnia	

### SHOWY FLOWERING PERENNIALS for Beds and Massing (I to 2 feet)

Anemone	Heliotrope	Pinks	Violet
Dianthus	Matricaria	Sweet William	Wallflower
Forget-me-not	Myosotis	Verbena	

## TALL SHOWY PERENNIALS

for Backs	grounds, Borders, an	d Grouping (f	from 2 ft. up)
Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum	Gaillardia	Lupins

Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum	Gaillardia	Lupins Pentstemon Pyrethrum
Campanula	Delphinium	Geum	
Canna	Digitalis	Hollyhock	

### PLANTS suitable for Edgings

Ageratum	Golden Feather	Matricaria	Portulaca	
Alyssum	Lobelia	Mignonette	Verbena	
Bellis (Daisy)	Marigold	Pansy	Viola	
Candytuft	(Legion of	Perilla		
Celosia	Honour)	Phlox (Dwarf)	Parsley	

## CLIMBING VINES for Arbore Varandahe &c.

OFIITIDIII O	THE O IOI MIN	or o, for anadito, oco.
Canary Creeper		Nasturtium
Cobœa scandens	Kudzu Vine	(Tall)
Convolvulus	Mina lobata	Sweet Peas
Gourds	Morning	
Granadilla	Glories	Scarlet Runners

### SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS

OLLDO OI	CILETITIO COE : EAITI	
Asparagus	Cyclamen	Musk
Begonia	Ferns	Pelargonium
Cineraria	Fuchsia	Primula
Coleus	Impatiens	

### LONG-STEMMED FLOWERS notably suitable FOR CUTTING

	Jan. 101010 1 011	
Anemone	Gaillardia	Poppy
Antirrhinum	Geum	Primula
Aquilegia	Gladiolus	Pyrethrum ros.
Arctotis	Godetia	Ranunculus
Asters	Gypsophila	Salpiglossis
Calendula	Hunnemannia	Salvia
Calliopsis	Larkspur	Scabiosa
Campanula	Leptosyne	Shasta Daisy
Candytuft	Linaria	Statice
Carnations	Lupins	Stocks
Chrysanthemum	Marguerite	Sunflower
Clarkia	Marigold	Sweet Peas
Cornflower	Matricaria	Sweet Sultan
Cosmos	Mignonette	Sweet William
Dahlia	Nigella	Violet
Delphinium	Pentstemon	Zinnia
Dianthus	Phlox	

FRAGRANT FLOWERS				
Alyssum	Mathiola	Stocks		
Carnations	Mignonette	Sweet Peas		
Dianthus	Musk	Sweet Sultan		
Erysimum	Nicotiana	Sweet William		
Freesia	Petunia	Violet		
Heliotrope	Primula auricula	Wallflower		
Marigold	Scabiosa			

Beautify your Home with Flowers from your Own Garden

## To Successfully Produce Any Crop the Following are Positively Necessary:

(1st) SEEDS OF UNQUESTIONABLE QUALITY.—The great reputation that Kirchhoff's Garden Seeds have attained has been from the great care annually taken in their selection, growth, and cultivation; they will always be found not only reliable but of the very finest quality. When you buy Kirchhoff's Seeds you don't indulge in a speculation, you invest in a certainty; you buy the best Seed which the world produces, tested for germination and guaranteed as regards purity.

(2nd) CULTIVATION.—Plan and care for your garden intelligently. Make the soil as rich as possible and keep the surface in a fine, smooth, and level condition. Mark the garden off into beds of convenient size to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same kind or crop occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Cover seeds not more than two or three times the diameter of the seed; press the soil firmly over the seed; sow and plant in rows so that the starting seedlings can be seen easily, and keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Careful attention is required as soon as the seed is sprouted, that covering (shading) is removed, and that seedlings may not suffer for lack of moisture or of air. Thin out early and liberally to prevent overcowding, and transplant surplus if convenient. Many minute plants from the finer seeds are killed by drenching with water while very young. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity only, often repeated. If there is any rain do not neglect the opportunity of transplanting any seedlings from previous sowings. After transplanting the seedlings should be watered and shaded from the sun for a few days until thoroughly established. During dry weather the constant use of a rake or hoe not only helps to destroy weeds but to conserve the soil moisture, but never cultivate plants when they are wet rake or hoe not only helps to destroy weeds but to conserve the soil moisture, but never cultivate plants when they are wet—they "catch cold," resulting sometimes in rust, blight, mildew, and other plant diseases. On account of our long hot summers and dry winters most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water, which should if possible be applied to the roots only. Allow plants plenty of room for development if you want the best results.



